Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.

1.943
F117
Cop.2

LIBRARY
CURRENT SERIAL RECORD
★ SEP 16 1958 ★
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FD 14-57
December 27, 1957

TURKEY AND IRAN POTENTIAL MARKETS FOR U. S. DAIRY PRODUCTS [1]

Turkey and Iran appear to be potentially good markets for U. S. dairy products, especially nonfat dry milk and anhydrous milk fat for use in recombining operations.

As a result of U. S. participation in the Izmir International Trade Fair (August 20 - September 20), recombined milk and ice cream were introduced to key people in Turkey, and to Iranians visiting the fair. The quality of recombined milk and ice cream made from U. S. low-heat spray process, nonfat dry milk and anhydrous milk fat was demonstrated. The recombined products received favorable comment, and individuals in both Istanbul, Turkey, and Tehran, Iran, subsequently expressed interest in joining with U. S. firms to establish recombining plants.

The dairy industry in these countries is definitely underdeveloped; per capita consumption of milk, especially fluid milk, is small. Turkey, with a population of about 23 million, has 3 pasteurizing plants of its own and one large UNICEF [2]-equipped plant. Iran, with a population of about 21 million, had only 1 pasteurizing plant until the recent establishment of a UNICEF-equipped plant.

---

[1] By L. H. Burgwald, Marketing Specialist, Dairy & Poultry Division, Foreign Agricultural Service. Mr. Burgwald represented the U.S. Department of Agriculture at the Izmir International Trade Fair in Turkey (Aug. 20 - Sept. 20). He also surveyed the dairy situation in Iran and Turkey. V. R. Jones, President, Jones Technical Research, Encino, California, representing Dairy Society International at the Izmir fair, assisted with the survey in Turkey. The cooperation of U.S. agricultural attaches and their staffs and other U.S. representatives abroad, local government officials, and members of the Turkish and Iranian dairy industries is gratefully acknowledged. [2] United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (now officially known as United Nations Children's Fund).

It would be feasible to import nonfat dry milk and anydrous milk fat for production of recombined milk to supplement the supply of fresh milk in both the Ankara and Tehran UNICEF plants.

Turkey

Turkey's dairy industry is quite undeveloped. In 1956, there were 3,200,000 milk cows and 285,000 water buffaloes, with a total milk production of about 4,341,000,000 pounds. Average production per cow was 1,181 pounds of milk, and for buffalo 1,952 pounds. Sheep and goats produced an additional 3,719,000,000 pounds of milk, making a total production of about 8 billion pounds for about 23 million people. Most of this milk was utilized for the manufacture of yogurt, cheese, and butter.

Very little milk is consumed as fresh fluid milk in Turkey. It is consumed primarily as Ayran (yogurt diluted with one and a half to two parts water) and in the form of Beyaz Peynir (soft cheese). Only a small amount of pasteurized milk is sold in Turkey, and the quality of the raw milk sold indicates a need for quality improvement. The raw milk is sold from cans carried on donkeys' backs and retails for 90 kurush per liter--32 U.S. cents at official rate of exchange of 2.8 (Turkish lira) per dollar. The farmer receives 70 kurush per kg. (a little over 11 U.S. cents per pound) for cows' milk, and 80 kurush per kg. (about 13 cents per pound) for sheep milk.

The Foremost plant, which processes milk for U.S. Armed Forces, is the only milk-pasteurizing plant in Izmir. However, there is an ice cream plant using pasteurized mix to make ice cream bars on a stick. About 8,000 to 10,000 bars per day are made. The formula is 100 kg. (220 pounds) milk, 2 kg. (4.4 pounds) cream, 12 kg. (26.4 pounds) eggs, 22 kg. (48.4 pounds) sugar, and 0.4 kg. (0.88 pounds) gelatin. The milk, cream, eggs, and gelatin are pasteurized at 65°C. (149°F.) for 30 minutes. The flavoring and sugar--a small amount at a time--are added at the freezer. It requires 35 to 40 minutes to freeze a batch of ice cream, using belt-driven upright freezers with a 20°F. brine. The ice cream bars retail for 30 kurush (about 11 cents).

In addition to the UNICEF-equipped plant in Ankara, there is a small, privately owned pasteurizing plant, and at Bursa, just west of Ankara, there is another small pasteurizing plant. Pasteurized milk sells for 140 kurush (50 cents). In Istanbul, 2,000 liters of milk are processed daily in a small pasteurizing plant. There is also another small, privately owned pasteurizing plant in Istanbul, but it is not operating.

The Foremost plant at Ankara produces about 650 gallons of milk daily (white and chocolate), 100 gallons of ice cream, 100 pounds of cottage cheese, and 10 gallons of buttermilk. It furnishes dairy products to U.S. Air Force personnel in Ankara, Karamursel (near Istanbul), Adena and Sinop, and to U.S. Navy personnel near Istanbul.

The Foremost plant at Izmir services U.S. Air Force personnel and U.S. Navy ships when they are in port. It has the same capacity as the plant at Ankara but handles less milk (as of September). Its normal production is 250 gallons of milk (white and chocolate), 100 gallons of ice cream, and some cottage cheese and buttermilk. It has, however, processed as much as 1,400 gallons of milk and 240 gallons of ice cream in an 11-hour operation. The Foremost plants cannot at this time sell their products on the civilian market.

There is a need and a good potential market for pasteurized milk and ice cream in the cities of Istanbul, Ankara, and Izmir. Individuals in Istanbul have expressed interest in joining with a U.S. company to establish a recombining plant. They have indicated that dollars could be furnished for one half of the equipment required, the recombining ingredients to be paid for in Turkish lira if procured under the provisions of P. L. 480.

The pay scale in Turkey is quite low. Industry pays 5 to 10 lira per day ($1.80 to $3.60). Farmers pay 3 to 5 lira per day ($1.10 to $1.80). This is at official rate of exchange 2.8 Turkish lira per dollar. (Tourist rate of exchange in September was 5.25 Turkish lira per dollar.) At these wage levels it is readily understood why more milk at the prices listed is not consumed.

Izmir International Trade Fair

The Izmir International Trade Fair, August 20 to September 20, 1957, provided an opportunity for the United States to introduce recombined milk and ice cream in Turkey. Samples of these products were given to invited guests at 4 meetings and 6 luncheons held at the Fair. About 710 people attended the meetings and about 200 the luncheons. Among the guests were Turkish Government officials, dairy industry men, doctors, dentists, school principals, home economics teachers, agricultural college research workers, newspaper representatives, and general business men who were members of the Chamber of Industry. The President of Turkey and the King of Afghanistan also had an opportunity to sample the products. At the luncheons 240 cups of ice cream and 127 quarts of milk were served. In addition to milk for drinking, the luncheon menus included dairy dishes such as cream soups, cream sauce over chicken, custards, and rice pudding. At one luncheon, when members of the dairy industry were present, Beyaz Peynir (a popular white cheese similar to Greek Fetta or Latin American Queso Blanco) made from recombined milk was sampled.

A total of 686 cups (dixie), 15 quarts, and 3 gallons of ice cream, and 361 pints and 73 quarts of milk were given out as samples. They were obtained from the Foremost Dairy Plant in Izmir. This plant supplies the U.S. Air Force and Navy with recombined dairy products utilizing U.S. nonfat dry milk and anhydrous milk fat.

The products received favorable comment. Many of the people attending the luncheons and samplings visited the milk plant to see how the products were made.

Iran

Iran's milk supply, like that of Turkey, is from cows, water buffaloes, sheep, and goats. In 1956, there were an estimated 1,400,000 milk cows in Iran, with a production of approximately 1,848,000 pounds. Production per cow was estimated at 1,320 pounds, a little higher than in Turkey, but, of course, there are less than half as many milk cows in Iran as in Turkey. Here, as in the other Middle and Far Eastern countries, the water buffalo is a better milk-producing animal than the cow. The estimated number of milking buffaloes was 57,000. They produced about 125,400,000 pounds of milk during 1956, or an average of approximately 2,200 pounds. Milk produced by sheep and goats brought total Iranian milk production for 1956 to 3,290,000,000 pounds. The estimated population is 21 million which means that per capita milk production is about 156 pounds.

Tehran is one of the better milk-producing areas in Iran and has many of the higher-producing herds. According to a recent survey of 363 dairies in this area, made by the Veterinary Department of the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Section of the Plan Organization, there are 19,039 milk cows in these dairies. The average daily production in the spring of 1956 was about 90,000 kg. (198,000 pounds); in the summer, 78,000 kg. (171,600 pounds); in the autumn, 76,000 kg. (167,200 pounds); and in the winter, 112,000 kg. (246,400 pounds). The yearly average production of the dairies surveyed was about 3,106 pounds, compared with 2,200 pounds per cow for the entire Tehran area.

Tehran's population of over 1,000,000 is serviced by only one small pasteurizing plant, estimated to handle 5,000 to 10,000 liters of milk daily. It was, therefore, the logical place for UNICEF to equip a milk plant. This UNICEF-equipped plant has facilities to handle about 60,000 liters of milk daily. It is equipped to pasteurize and bottle milk, make butter, ice cream, yogurt (mast), and roller dried powdered milk. It recently started operating with about 5,000 liters of milk.

Raw milk sells in Tehran for as low as 9 rials (12 cents), and pasteurized milk for as much as 18 rials (24 cents) per liter.

During the Izmir Trade Fair, William R. Hatch, U.S. Agricultural Attache at Tehran, and three Iranians, including the chairman of the board of directors of the UNICEF plant at Tehran, inspected the Foremost recombining operation at Izmir. They were favorably impressed with the recombined products, and the Iranians showed interest in starting recombining plants in Iran, particularly in cooperation with a U.S. firm. Two plants are contemplated, one in Tehran and the other in Abadan, where large oil interests are located. The latter would have the possible opportunity of supplying U.S. Air Force personnel in Saudi Arabia.

FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.

1.943
F117
Cop.2

FD 15-57
December 30, 1957

WORLD OUTPUT OF DAIRY PRODUCTS

IN THIRD QUARTER 1957 ABOVE A YEAR EARLIER

Over-all factory production of dairy products in the third quarter of 1957 was higher than output for the corresponding quarter of the preceding year. Favorable climatic conditions over most of New Zealand led to record milk production in the third quarter. In the Federal Republic of Germany, milk production was well above the 1956 level. The weather in Ireland favored pasture growth which provided excellent grazing, and milk production was up. In both Norway and Sweden, milk production was above that of a year ago. Production also increased in Canada and the United States.

Butter production in factories in third quarter, 1957, was up 5 percent over comparable 1956. Part of the record milk production in New Zealand was utilized for butter. Increased supplies of milk to dairy plants in Ireland, Norway and Sweden were utilized mostly for butter. In Denmark and the Federal Republic of Germany, the output of butter was in excess of the earlier year. Some of the increased milk production in Canada was used for butter. In the United States, output dropped slightly below the 1956 level.

Factory cheese production in the July-September quarter of 1957 rose 4 percent over the same period of 1956. New Zealand reported output considerably above the earlier year. In the United Kingdom, larger supplies were available for cheese, production of which showed a substantial increase. Other countries reporting heavier cheese production in the third quarter were Denmark and Norway. In Sweden, output was somewhat smaller than comparable 1956. Production increased in both Canada and the United States.

FACTORY DAIRY PRODUCTS: Output in principal producing and exporting countries, July-Sept. 1957 (preliminary) with comparisons

Country and product	Average		Total 1956	1956		1957			July-Sept. 1957 compared with July-Sept.1956
	1934-38	1946-50		July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-March	April-June	July-Sept.	
Butter:	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Percent
Canada	1/ 254,774	277,868	2/ 304,898	115,227	2/ 51,748	29,203	96,168	117,454	102
United States	1,705,240	1,301,830	2/ 1,407,908	2/ 328,899	2/ 286,408	2/ 351,765	2/ 441,935	327,400	99
Belgium	46,179	55,353	102,119	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denmark	400,660	318,697	2/ 364,640	2/ 90,389	80,027	83,554	2/ 115,521	3/ 99,880	110
Finland	61,287	4/ 61,215	2/ 144,840	2/ 41,385	2/ 31,147	33,363	47,836	—	—
France 3/	220,000	—	573,000	139,000	203,000	99,500	152,000	—	—
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	5/ 6/ 560,000	492,188	662,802	179,174	140,878	134,505	196,416	3/ 184,041	103
Ireland	89,400	68,648	96,353	39,851	19,061	6,596	38,401	44,580	112
Netherlands	201,000	155,620	169,532	48,500	32,848	22,707	53,572	—	—
Norway	24,930	20,049	2/ 27,558	7,804	2/ 3,867	7,406	14,895	9,225	118
Sweden	152,769	216,442	181,670	53,617	35,431	36,301	2/ 58,878	2/ 60,843	113
Switzerland 7/	57,760	36,949	8/ 59,524	16,866	9,705	3/ 13,686	3/ 19,041	—	—
United Kingdom	44,200	23,529	56,224	11,872	12,992	2/ 9,856	32,256	3/ 16,128	136
Argentina	65,742	100,657	145,422	26,100	41,250	2/ 41,538	27,610	—	—
Union of South Africa	9/ 27,725	44,845	2/ 84,190	16,061	23,793	26,219	17,107	—	—
Australia	6/ 415,250	354,371	454,804	90,191	162,781	117,884	54,042	—	—
New Zealand	6/ 366,912	346,095	2/ 449,546	2/ 85,053	2/ 185,449	2/ 130,167	2/ 43,466	94,398	111
Cheese:									
Canada 10/	1/ 119,924	114,329	84,144	35,042	17,266	7,053	30,829	38,370	110
United States	643,234	1,156,005	2/ 1,384,235	2/ 353,790	2/ 284,842	2/ 312,830	2/ 452,795	356,475	101
Denmark	68,820	123,634	2/ 187,392	2/ 50,706	41,006	42,770	70,547	3/ 57,336	113
France 3/	11/	11/	595,000	151,000	196,000	99,400	168,000	—	—
Italy 12/	523,513	491,326	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Netherlands	3/ 200,000	176,926	336,451	133,537	50,753	47,619	123,016	—	—
Norway 13/	39,067	35,564	71,990	19,838	11,770	13,230	23,470	20,251	102
Sweden	76,059	115,005	111,624	33,450	20,214	23,283	39,955	33,233	99
Switzerland 13/	111,729	107,232	8/ 132,496	42,829	22,233	3/ 22,076	3/ 38,991	—	—
United Kingdom 7/	109,000	69,888	223,776	55,104	49,728	2/ 55,328	82,432	3/ 62,496	113
Argentina	67,873	203,830	279,299	58,556	79,537	68,899	56,860	—	—
Union of South Africa	9/ 10,195	17,967	2/ 27,857	2/ 6,320	2/ 7,695	7,629	5,111	—	—
Australia	6/ 48,400	98,396	96,963	24,385	41,737	23,029	11,209	—	—
New Zealand	6/ 210,911	216,842	2/ 214,092	2/ 33,437	92,198	2/ 66,326	2/ 21,817	36,252	108

Canned milk:									
Canada 14/	1/ 104,335	266,532	334,362	109,828	60,171	50,585	124,907	117,229	107
United States 15/	1,970,189	3,170,576	2/ 2,605,912	2/ 707,822	482,050	566,455	864,975	644,825	91
Cuba	16/ 32,564	36,655	75,649	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denmark	40,785	58,701	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
France	17/ 28,953	16/ 57,984	3/ 110,000	3/ 28,000	3/ 30,000	3/ 26,600	3/ 27,000	—	—
Germany, Fed. Rep. of.	11/	11/	541,355	154,517	87,716	96,722	215,542	—	—
Netherlands	309,952	181,222	642,896	183,423	146,606	136,685	186,730	—	—
Switzerland	14,198	13,031	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	378,560	219,914	423,808	80,192	74,144	96,320	2/ 176,960	3/ 73,920	92
Argentina	18/ 3,159	16/ 11,914	26,063	7,817	6,415	5,999	4,555	—	—
Australia	6/ 41,894	132,745	2/ 147,627	2/ 30,532	2/ 63,121	41,549	19,429	—	—
New Zealand	6/ 16/ 11,273	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dried milk 19/:									
Canada 20/	1/ 26,079	72,686	2/ 99,338	2/ 33,347	2/ 16,575	11,578	42,322	51,476	118
United States 21/	1/ 637,407	1,704,061	2/ 1,598,738	2/ 343,963	289,900	408,040	590,300	373,000	108
Belgium	5,500	6,607	41,472	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denmark	2,205	16,866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
France	17/ 7,685	16/ 3,308	3/ 22,000	—	—	3/ 5,000	3/ 6,600	—	—
Germany, Fed. Rep. of.	11/	11/	106,005	32,733	17,075	15,466	44,167	—	—
Netherlands	56,438	54,468	136,906	45,956	6,614	11,023	74,295	—	—
Sweden	1,351	24,566	31,686	8,876	4,425	7,099	13,528	—	—
Switzerland	7,187	10,847	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	43,098	73,848	154,784	32,704	34,496	29,568	2/ 58,464	32,704	100
Argentina	18/ 3,977	16/ 14,070	25,196	3,280	8,999	7,496	4,632	—	—
Australia	6/ 16,691	54,235	2/ 110,452	24,129	2/ 44,794	26,505	13,043	—	—
New Zealand	22/ 17,429	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

1/ Average 1935-39. 2/ Revised. 3/ Estimated. 4/ Average 1948-50. 5/ Average 1935-38. 6/ Production, year ending June 30. 7/ Total production. 8/ Annual production figures more complete than monthly figures used in quarterly data. 9/ Production, year ending August 31. 10/ Cheddar cheese only. 11/ Not available. 12/ Total cheese, and includes cheese made from the milk of sheep and goats. 13/ Total cheese, and includes cheese made from the milk of goats. 14/ Both bulk and case goods. 15/ Evaporated whole and condensed whole case goods only. (Estimates of bulk types discontinued.) 16/ Less than a 5-year average. 17/ For 1937. 18/ For 1939. 19/ Dried whole milk and nonfat solids production. 20/ Approximately 1.8 to 2.0 million pounds of animal feed now being included in production data; animal feed production not available and not included for 1935-39 period. 21/ Includes dried milk for animal feeding. 22/ For 1938.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated from official statistics, reports of agricultural attaches, and other United States representatives abroad, and other information.

Over-all canned milk production declined 7 percent for the three countries reporting third quarter 1957 production. Only Canada showed increased output in this period.

Dried milk (both whole and nonfat) production in the third quarter of 1957 was up 12 percent over third quarter 1956. Output in the United Kingdom was maintained at the 1956 level. In Canada, both dried whole milk and nonfat dry milk were manufactured in considerably larger quantities in the third quarter, 1957, compared with the same quarter of the previous year. Over-all dried milk production in the United States was up, the result of much heavier output of nonfat dry milk in this period.

Current Conditions Abroad:

Australia:- With rain in some areas, conditions for dairy production have somewhat improved.

New Zealand:- Prospects appear to be favorable for production.

Denmark:- Pastures are in better condition than a year ago and the outlook for milk production for the remainder of the year is good.

Ireland:- The weather has been mild throughout the autumn and the outlook is bright for the rest of the season.

This circular has been prepared by R. M. Murray, Dairy and Poultry Division, Foreign Agricultural Service.

FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.

1.943
F117
Cop.2

LIBRARY
CURRENT SERIAL
★ SEP 16 1958 ★
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FD 13-57
December 2, 1957

NEW ZEALAND SHIPMENTS TO U.K. STAND OUT IN PATTERN OF WORLD BUTTER AND CHEESE TRADE

Summary

Butter exports from the world's major exporting countries increased slightly in 1956, while cheese shipments rose 8 percent. Butter and cheese exported from these countries, excluding U.S. relief shipments, constituted about 97 percent of world trade in those commodities.

If all U.S. aid shipments (including butteroil) were included, world butter exports would be 13 percent larger than the estimated 1,064 million pounds entering international trade in 1956. World cheese exports would have been 14.6 percent over the total of 863 million pounds entering world trade. Also, U.S. total butter exports would be 179.0 million pounds instead of the 40.4 million pounds shown by U.S. Department of Commerce statistics which are used in this circular. Likewise, U.S. cheese exports would be 173.6 million pounds instead of the 47.9 million pounds reported by the Department of Commerce.

Butter

Highlights

The world's major supplying countries exported 1,046 million pounds of butter in 1956, a 3.6-percent increase over 1955.

New Zealand, the world's largest butter exporter, shipped 366 million pounds, or 17 million more than in 1955.

Finland again became a net exporter in 1956; it exported no butter in 1955.

The United States, Sweden and Norway showed marked increases in butter exports; but France, the Netherlands and Denmark showed distinct declines.

Western European imports rose 54 million pounds; 52 million pounds of this increase went to the United Kingdom.

Exports by countries

New Zealand maintained its position as the world's leading butter exporter in 1956. It increased its exports to 366 million pounds from the 1955 total of 348 million pounds. Shipments to the United Kingdom gained by 29 million, while those to the Federal Republic of Germany declined 10 million pounds. New Zealand, in sending 335 million pounds to the United Kingdom, supplied 44 percent of British butter imports from the major suppliers. New Zealand also maintained its position in Eastern Europe and North American markets, furnishing these areas with 30 and 55 percent of their respective imports from the major supplying countries.

Denmark, in exporting 266 million pounds, showed a decline of 6.6 percent from its shipments of 285 million pounds for 1955. The loss of the 13 million pound Finnish market, and of 11 million pounds in takings by the Federal Republic of Germany represented the major declines in Danish exports, while shipments to France and East Germany accounted for substantial gains.

Australia was the third largest butter exporter in 1956 with shipments of 187 million pounds compared to 183 million pounds in 1955. The increase was principally in the United Kingdom market. Marketings in Asia declined 1 million pounds but were offset by increased sales in the Federal Republic of Germany. Other markets remained stable.

The Netherlands shipped 70 million pounds in 1956, a decline of 29 percent from 98 million pounds in 1955. Declines in sales to the Federal Republic of Germany, Belgium, and East Germany accounted for most of the 28 million-pound loss. Shipments to Italy increased about 6 million pounds.

United States butter exports were 40.4 million pounds in 1956, compared to 22.5 million pounds in 1955. Shipments to Italy, the Federal Republic of Germany, and Turkey accounted largely for this increase. Israel's receipts from the United States fell from 16 million pounds to 4.6 million pounds.

Sweden recovered from the low level of 8 million pounds in 1955 to export 37 million pounds of butter in 1956. Shipments to the Federal Republic of Germany, the leading importer of Swedish butter, went from 2 million pounds in 1955 to 16 million pounds in 1956. Marked increases were also shown in shipments to the United Kingdom, France, Switzerland and Algeria.

Argentina increased butter exports by 5 million pounds to 34 million in 1956 with most of the increase going to the United Kingdom.

Finland, which imported 13 million pounds in 1955, again became an exporter and shipped 24 million pounds, 87 percent of which went to the United Kingdom.

France, after large exports in 1955 (26 million pounds) returned to a net importing position in 1956 and exported only 10 million pounds. Principal declines were shown in shipments to the United Kingdom, the Federal Republic of Germany, and Eastern Europe. Most of the African trade was retained.

Norway's gain from 3.8 million pounds in 1955 to 9.4 million in 1956 went mostly to European markets.

Canada's butter exports, 7.4 million pounds in 1955, declined to 2.1 million pounds in 1956. Almost all went to Eastern Germany.

Imports by countries

The United Kingdom in importing 760 million pounds of butter from the world's major exporters, increased its receipts by 52.5 million pounds, or 7.4 percent, in 1956. It thus took 73 percent of the total exports from these countries. The United Kingdom was the principal market for New Zealand, Denmark, Australia, Finland, the Netherlands, and Argentina.

As the second largest importer, the Federal Republic of Germany took 78 million pounds of butter in 1956 principally from Denmark, Sweden, and the Netherlands.

France's receipts increased from 19 million pounds in 1955 to 34 million pounds in 1956. Thus France, after having been a net exporter in 1954 and 1955, returned to its position of net importer (23.7 million pounds) in 1956. Main French sources were Denmark, the Netherlands, Argentina, the United States and Sweden.

Italy's butter imports rose from 13.3 million pounds in 1955 to 31.5 million pounds in 1956. The United States and the Netherlands

TABLE I.--Butter 1/: Exports to specific areas of the world

Destination	Argentina 1955	Argentina 1956	Australia 1955	Australia 1956	Canada 1955	Canada 1956	Denmark 1955	Denmark 1956	Finland 1955	Finland 1956
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
Western Europe:										
Austria	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.6	.9	—	—
Belgium - Luxemburg	—	—	—	2/	—	—	3.2	1.3	—	—
Finland	—	—	—	—	—	—	13.2	—	—	—
France	4.0	4.6	1.2	.1	—	—	3.3	9.4	—	2.6
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	1.9	—	3.3	4.6	—	—	37.8	26.7	—	.4
Italy	1.6	1.7	2.4	2.9	—	—	1.7	3.6	—	—
Switzerland	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.9	1.9	—	.1
United Kingdom	16.0	20.6	156.0	161.4	—	—	196.8	194.9	—	21.2
Yugoslavia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1	—	—
Other	—	—	.6	.5	—	—	.7	—	—	—
Total	23.5	26.9	163.5	169.5	—	—	262.2	238.8	—	24.3
Eastern Europe:										
Czechoslavakia	—	.8	—	—	1.2	—	2.1	1.3	—	—
Eastern Germany	—	—	—	—	6.0	2.0	3.8	10.3	—	—
Total	—	.8	—	—	7.2	2.0	5.9	11.6	—	—
North America:										
British W. Indies	—	—	.9	.6	—	—	2/	—	—	—
Cuba	—	—	—	—	—	—	.2	.2	—	—
Netherlands West Indies	.1	—	.3	.3	—	—	.2	.1	—	—
Panama Republic	—	—	2/	2/	—	—	2/	—	—	—
United States	.1	.2	2/	.1	—	—	3/ 2.7	3/ 1.1	—	—
Other	—	—	.2	.1	.2	.1	.5	.4	—	—
Total	.2	.2	1.4	1.1	.2	.1	3.6	1.8	—	—
South America:										
Brazil	1.2	—	—	—	—	—	2/	—	—	—
Peru	2.3	2.7	.1	.1	—	—	.6	.9	—	—
Venezuela	—	—	.1	2/	—	—	.1	1.0	—	—
Other	.2	.7	.4	.4	—	—	.1	—	—	—
Total	3.7	3.4	.6	.5	—	—	.8	1.9	—	—
Asia:										
Israel	—	—	—	—	—	—	.3	.1	—	—
Lebanon	—	—	.1	.1	—	—	.8	1.0	—	—
Turkey	—	—	—	—	—	—	2/	—	—	—
Ceylon	—	—	2.3	2.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hong Kong	—	—	1.8	1.5	—	—	2/	—	—	—
India	—	—	.5	.6	—	—	2/	—	—	—
Malaya & Singapore	—	—	6.2	5.8	—	—	.1	.1	—	—
Philippines	—	—	.7	.6	—	—	2/	.1	—	—
Other	—	—	2.5	2.3	—	—	1.0	.7	—	—
Total	—	—	14.1	13.0	—	—	2.2	2.0	—	—
Africa:										
Algeria	.6	—	2/	—	—	—	1.1	1.2	—	—
Belgian Congo	—	—	2/	2/	—	—	.7	1.1	—	—
French West Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	.3	.3	—	—
Morocco	.3	—	—	—	—	—	5.5	5.0	—	—
Tunisia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	1.2	—	—
Other	—	.3	1.6	1.1	—	—	1.5	.4	—	—
Total	.9	.3	1.6	1.1	—	—	10.3	9.2	—	—
Oceania	—	—	1.4	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others, n.e.s.	—	2.3	.1	2/	2/	—	2/	.8	—	—
Grand total	28.3	33.9	182.7	186.7	7.4	2.1	285.0	266.1	4/	24.3

1/ Includes anhydrous butterfat and ghee in terms of butter.
2/ Less than 50,000 pounds.
3/ Includes U. S. Armed Forces in Germany.
4/ No exports in 1955.

from major supplying countries, revised 1955 and preliminary 1956

France		Netherlands		New Zealand		Norway		Sweden		United States		Total	
1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956
Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
—	—	1.9	.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	2/	—	3.5	1.6
—	—	18.9	10.7	—	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	2/	22.1	13.1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2/	—	13.2	—
—	—	7.7	8.4	2.3	2/	—	1.0	.3	3.9	—	4.1	18.8	34.1
3.8	.8	21.5	12.5	16.9	6.7	.5	2.4	2.0	16.0	2/	8.2	87.7	78.3
2.0	1.8	—	5.7	2.0	1.6	1.4	2.9	—	.8	1.7	10.4	13.3	31.5
1.3	1.4	2.8	1.2	2.2	—	.4	1.5	1.7	4.3	—	—	12.3	10.4
8.7	1.3	23.4	20.8	306.0	334.6	.1	.3	—	4.2	—	.2	707.0	759.5
—	—	—	2/	—	—	—	—	—	—	.3	2.2	0.3	2.3
2/	—	.4	.6	—	—	—	—	—	1.4	.8	.9	2.0	3.3
15.8	5.3	76.6	60.6	329.4	344.0	2.4	8.1	4.0	30.6	2.8	26.0	880.2	934.1
1.5	—	3.6	.1	6.7	7.7	—	—	.4	.4	—	—	15.5	10.3
2.3	—	9.9	1.3	—	—	—	.2	1.5	1.9	—	—	23.5	15.7
3.8	—	13.5	1.4	6.7	7.7	—	.2	1.9	2.3	—	—	39.0	26.0
—	—	—	—	3.1	4.7	.4	.4	—	—	2/	—	4.4	5.7
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4
—	—	.3	.3	.4	.5	—	—	—	—	2/	—	1.3	1.2
—	—	—	—	1.5	1.3	—	—	—	—	2/	.1	1.5	1.4
—	—	—	—	—	.8	—	2/	—	2/	—	—	2.8	2.2
.2	—	.2	.3	.8	.6	—	—	—	—	.9	.9	3.0	2.4
.2	—	.5	.6	5.8	7.9	.4	.4	—	—	2.0	2.2	14.3	14.3
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2/	2/	1.2	2/
—	—	2/	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.6	.6	3.6	4.3
—	—	2/	.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	.5	.2	0.7	1.3
—	—	1.5	.5	.2	.2	—	—	—	—	.1	2/	2.5	1.8
—	—	1.5	.6	.2	.2	—	—	—	—	1.2	.8	8.0	7.4
—	—	2/	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16.0	4.6	16.3	4.7
—	—	2/	.1	—	—	2/	.1	—	2/	—	2/	.9	1.3
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.5	2/	5.5
—	—	—	—	.2	.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.5	2.4
—	—	—	—	.1	.3	—	—	—	—	2/	2/	1.9	1.8
—	—	—	—	.9	.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4	1.5
—	—	—	—	.6	.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.9	6.4
—	—	—	—	1.1	.7	—	—	—	—	.5	.9	2.3	2.3
.5	—	.3	.1	.1	2/	—	—	—	—	2/	.4	4.4	3.5
.5	—	.3	.2	3.0	2.7	—	.1	—	—	16.5	11.4	36.6	29.4
3.4	2.5	2.7	3.1	—	—	.7	.4	.6	2.6	—	—	9.1	9.8
2/	—	1.2	1.0	.7	.6	—	—	—	—	2/	2/	2.6	2.7
.9	1.0	1.0	.9	—	—	—	—	—	2/	—	—	2.2	2.2
—	—	.2	.3	—	—	.2	.1	1.2	1.3	—	—	7.4	6.7
.6	.1	2/	.2	—	—	—	—	—	2/	—	—	1.8	1.5
.8	.4	.5	.7	1.1	.9	—	—	—	.1	2/	2/	5.5	3.9
5.7	4.0	5.6	6.2	1.8	1.5	.9	.5	1.8	4.0	—	—	28.6	26.8
—	—	—	—	1.5	1.7	—	—	—	—	2/	2/	2.9	3.2
.3	1.1	.1	2/	—	—	.1	.1	.1	.3	—	—	.7	4.6
26.3	10.4	98.1	69.6	348.4	365.7	3.8	9.4	7.8	37.2	22.5	40.4	1,010.3	1,045.8

furnished most of the increase. Belgium's imports declined from 22 million pounds to 13 million pounds.

Eastern Europe's imports fell by one third to 26 million pounds in 1956. The Netherlands, Canada, and France lost sales in this area; Denmark and New Zealand emerged as the major suppliers.

Imports of North America and South America remained stable. Argentina supplied nearly half of South American takings. A decline of receipts in Asia of 7 million pounds reflected largely reduced receipts of Israel from the United States. African imports were down slightly with Denmark continuing as the principal shipper to that area.

Cheese

Highlights

The 13 major cheese exporting nations shipped 834 million pounds in 1956, an increase of 8 percent over the 769 million pounds in 1955.

Denmark, Italy, New Zealand, Switzerland and the United States showed substantial gains in exports.

The Netherlands and New Zealand exports were virtually equal. The Netherlands exported 200.3 million pounds and New Zealand 200.0 million pounds. Together these countries accounted for 48 percent of cheese exports from the 13 major exporters in 1956.

Western Europe received 77 percent of world exports. The increase of 65.0 million pounds in the amount it took, closely approximated the 64.9 million pound increase in world exports.

Exports by countries

Netherlands'1956 cheese exports of 200 million pounds compared with 196 million pounds for 1955 and 203 million pounds for 1954. The Netherlands' markets held generally stable with the Federal Republic of Germany (the major importer) taking most of the 1956 increase.

Exports from New Zealand increased to 200 million pounds in 1956 from 188 million pounds in 1955. Shipments to the United Kingdom of 193 million pounds accounted for 96 percent of the 1956 total.

Denmark, the third largest cheese exporter, shipped 127 million pounds outside its boundaries in 1956, up 11 percent from 1955.

Most of the increase went to Denmark's largest customer, the Federal Republic of Germany.

Switzerland exports gained substantially from 47 million pounds in 1955 to 54 million pounds in 1956. France took the greater part of the increase.

Italy also gained substantially as its exports rose from 43 million pounds in 1955 to 50 for 1956. Italy ships principally, and about equally, to Western Europe and the United States.

The United States exported 48 million pounds of cheese in 1956 compared to 23 million pounds in 1955. Most of this increase went to Western Europe - Italy, the United Kingdom, and France. Exports of 5.6 million pounds to Turkey about offset a decline in shipments to Israel.

France's exports of 45 million pounds in 1956 represented a slight increase. About 74 percent of France's shipments went to Africa.

Australia's 1956 exports of 42 million pounds were below the 1955 total by 5 million pounds. This was reflected in reduced shipments to the United Kingdom, the market for about 81 percent of Australia's cheese during the last 2 years.

Finland's cheese exports increased moderately in 1956, with gains going to France, Belgium and Africa more than offsetting lower shipments to Eastern Europe.

The Federal Republic of Germany, the second largest importing country, exported 14 million pounds of cheese in 1956, 7 percent under the previous year. The decline was due almost entirely to decreased shipments to France.

Canadian exports declined slightly, the loss showing mainly in United Kingdom purchases. Sweden gained slightly from 6.7 million pounds in 1955 to 7.0 in 1956, while Argentina was unchanged at 6.7.

Imports by countries

The United Kingdom imported 293 million pounds of cheese from the major suppliers in 1956. This was 17 million pounds greater than the previous year and comprised over a third of total world imports. The gains came principally from New Zealand and the United States, although Australia, Denmark, the Netherlands, and Canada continued prominent as suppliers.

TABLE II.--Cheese: Exports to specific areas of the world

Destination	Argentina		Australia		Canada		Denmark		Finland		France	
	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
Western Europe:												
Austria	—	—	—	—	—	—	.7	.6	—	—	—	—
Belgium - Luxemburg	0.5	0.3	.2	1/	.2	.1	1.7	1.7	2.3	3.6	3.6	3.5
France	—	—	—	—	—	—	.5	0.5	1.8	4.0	—	—
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	—	—	—	0.9	—	—	46.3	64.5	.8	1.1	.3	0.4
Greece	—	1/	—	1/	—	—	.4	0.3	.2	0.3	—	—
Italy	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.6	4.6	3.5	3.7	—	—
Spain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sweden	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.0	5.6	.3	0.3	—	—
Switzerland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	.5	0.7
United Kingdom	—	—	38.5	34.5	12.6	10.9	24.0	24.8	1/	0.1	1.8	1.9
Other	1/	0.1	0.2	0.2	—	—	.5	0.8	.1	1/	—	0.1
Total	0.5	0.4	38.9	35.6	12.8	11.0	89.7	103.6	9.0	13.1	6.2	6.6
Eastern Europe:												
Czechoslavakia	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1	1.0	2.6	1.0	—	—
Eastern Germany	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.3	3.8	10.3	8.0	—	—
Soviet Union	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	—	.8	.7	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1/	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.6	4.8	13.7	9.7	—	—
North America:												
British W. Indies	—	—	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	0.1	0.2	—	—	—	—	1.3	2.0	1/	1/	0.3	0.3
Cuba	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	1/	1/	—	—
Mexico	1/	1/	1/	—	—	1/	—	1/	—	—	—	—
Neth. W. Indies	0.1	—	1/	1/	—	1/	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States	3.0	3.3	—	—	0.7	0.7	2/ 6.6	2/ 7.3	0.8	0.8	1.8	2.1
Other	—	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.2	—	—	—	—	0.1	—
Total	3.2	3.6	0.3	0.1	0.9	1.2	7.9	9.4	0.8	0.8	2.2	2.4
South America:												
Peru	0.4	0.4	1/	—	—	1/	—	0.6	—	—	—	—
Venezuela	2.4	1.8	—	—	1/	1/	1.2	2.9	1/	—	—	—
Other	0.1	0.4	1/	1/	1/	1/	—	0.1	—	1/	1/	—
Total	2.9	2.6	1/	1/	1/	1/	1.2	3.6	1/	1/	1/	—
Asia:												
Israel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1/	1/	—	—
Japan	—	—	1.3	0.3	—	—	0.1	0.3	1/	1/	—	—
Lebanon	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	1/	1/	—	—
Malaya & Singapore	—	—	0.9	1.0	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—
Philippines	—	—	1.4	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	3.1	3.4	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	1.4	—
Total	—	—	6.8	5.8	—	—	0.1	0.5	0.1	1/	1.4	—
Africa:												
Algeria	—	—	1/	—	—	—	2/ 1.3	1.0	0.8	2.0	19.8	23.0
Belgian Congo	—	—	1/	1/	—	—	0.8	—	1/	—	0.1	—
Egypt	1/	0.1	0.4	0.1	—	—	—	0.3	1/	1/	—	—
French W. Africa	—	—	—	1/	—	—	—	—	1/	1/	2.4	2.3
Morocco	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.9	1.8	0.5	1.1	4.7	4.5
Tunisia	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.7	2.3	2.3
Other	1/	1/	0.6	0.4	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—
Total	1/	0.1	1.0	0.5	—	—	4.3	3.3	1.9	3.8	29.3	32.1
Oceania	—	—	0.3	0.3	—	—	0.8	0.3	1/	—	1/	—
Others, n.e.s.	0.1	1/	1/	1/	—	—	3.0	1.9	—	0.1	3.5	3.6
Grand Total	6.7	6.7	47.3	42.3	13.7	12.2	114.6	127.4	25.5	27.5	42.6	44.7

1/ Less than 50,000 pounds.
2/ Includes shipments to U.S. Armed Forces in Federal Rep. of Germany.

from major supplying countries, revised 1955 and preliminary 1956

Germany Fed. Rep. of		Italy		Netherlands		New Zealand		Sweden		Switzerland		United States		Total	
1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956
Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
.1	.3	1.0	.6	.5	.4	—	—	—	—	.1	1/	0.1	0.3	2.5	2.2
2.5	2.5	.8	1.0	54.5	54.5	—	—	—	1/	3.7	4.3	.6	2.6	70.6	74.1
2.1	0.9	3.6	5.3	4.3	4.4	—	—	—	—	7.7	12.9	1/	1/	20.0	28.0
—	—	.6	1.2	80.3	84.4	1.4	—	1.0	2.1	4.0	3.6	.2	1.0	134.9	159.2
.1	1/	.7	0.5	.5	0.4	—	—	—	1/	.1	0.1	—	1.2	2.0	2.8
7.9	7.8	—	—	3.1	2.6	1/	—	4.0	2.4	13.3	14.6	9.5	23.9	50.9	59.6
—	1/	—	1/	1.1	1.0	—	—	—	—	.1	0.1	—	—	1.2	1.1
1/	1/	.1	0.1	4.3	3.9	—	—	—	—	.4	0.4	1/	—	11.1	10.3
.1	0.1	5.9	7.8	.8	1.1	—	—	—	1/	—	—	—	—	7.3	9.9
.2	0.4	2.1	3.9	15.9	15.7	177.8	193.0	.8	1.2	1.9	1.7	.5	5.3	276.1	293.4
.3	0.4	.9	0.9	.7	0.7	—	—	—	0.1	.4	0.7	1/	0.1	3.1	4.1
13.3	12.4	15.7	21.3	166.0	169.1	179.2	193.0	5.8	5.8	31.7	38.4	10.9	34.4	579.7	644.7
—	.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.2	.7	—	—	2.9	2.9
—	—	1/	—	.3	.3	—	—	.2	.1	—	—	—	—	17.1	12.2
—	—	—	1/	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.0	0.7
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1/	1/	—	—	1/	1/
—	.2	1/	1/	.3	.3	—	—	.2	.1	.2	.7	—	—	22.0	15.8
—	—	1/	1/	0.5	0.5	2.6	4.0	—	—	1/	1/	0.1	0.1	3.5	5.0
—	0.1	1.5	1.7	1.0	1.1	3.3	1/	—	1/	1.6	1.8	0.7	1.4	9.8	8.6
—	1/	1/	0.1	1.4	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	1/	0.6	0.6	2.0	2.3
—	—	1/	1/	0.3	0.4	—	—	—	1/	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.2
—	—	1/	1/	1.1	1.1	—	—	—	—	1/	1/	0.1	0.1	1.3	1.2
0.3	0.3	21.3	22.0	4.4	4.5	1.9	1.8	1/	0.1	11.0	10.9	—	—	51.8	53.8
—	—	0.1	0.1	.8	1.0	0.3	0.2	—	—	0.2	0.2	1.2	1.0	2.9	2.8
0.3	0.4	22.9	23.9	9.5	10.1	8.1	6.0	1/	0.1	12.9	13.0	3.5	3.9	72.5	74.9
—	—	1/	0.1	0.3	0.3	—	—	—	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	0.7	1.4
—	0.1	1.6	1.9	4.8	3.3	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.5	11.3	11.7
—	—	1/	—	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.4	—	1/	0.1	1/	0.1	0.1	1.5	1.9
—	0.1	1.6	2.0	6.0	4.5	0.3	0.4	—	1/	0.3	0.2	1.2	1.6	13.5	15.0
—	—	—	1/	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.8	2.0	6.8	2.0
0.1	—	1/	0.1	0.7	1.1	0.1	1/	—	—	—	1/	0.1	1/	2.4	1.8
—	1/	0.1	0.4	1.0	0.7	—	1/	—	1/	0.1	0.1	1/	1/	1.3	1.4
—	—	1/	1/	0.2	0.2	1/	1/	—	—	1/	1/	1/	—	1.1	1.3
—	—	—	1/	0.7	0.6	1/	—	—	—	—	1/	0.1	0.2	2.2	1.8
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1/	1/	—	—	5.6	—	5.6
—	1/	0.3	0.2	1.9	3.0	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	7.0	7.0
0.1	1/	0.4	0.7	4.5	5.6	0.1	0.1	—	1/	0.2	0.3	7.1	7.9	20.8	20.9
0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.8	2.2	—	—	0.5	1.0	0.1	0.2	—	—	24.5	29.6
—	—	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.7	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.3	1/	1/	2.0	1.1
—	—	1.1	0.5	2.7	2.2	1/	1/	—	—	0.2	0.1	1/	—	4.4	3.3
—	1/	1/	1/	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	1/	1/	—	—	2.5	2.4
0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	2.1	2.5	—	—	—	1/	0.1	0.1	1/	1/	9.9	10.5
—	—	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.9	—	—	—	—	1/	—	—	—	3.8	4.3
—	0.1	0.6	1.0	1.5	2.0	1/	1/	—	—	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	3.3	3.9
0.6	0.5	2.2	2.1	9.5	10.6	1/	1/	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.1	50.4	55.1
1/	1/	0.4	0.3	0.1	1/	0.3	0.5	—	—	0.3	0.1	1/	1/	2.2	1.5
0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	—	1/	0.2	1/	1/	—	0.1	—	7.8	5.9
14.8	13.7	43.4	50.4	196.1	200.3	188.0	200.0	6.7	7.0	46.6	53.7	22.9	47.9	768.9	833.8

The Federal Republic of Germany, the world's second largest cheese importer, took 159 million pounds in 1956, 18 percent more than the 135 million pounds received in 1955. Denmark accounted for 18 million pounds of the increase. The Netherlands and Denmark furnished 94 percent of German imports.

Belgium increased its imports of cheese by 3.5 million pounds in 1956 for a total of 74 million. Over two-thirds of this amount came from the Netherlands.

Italy's cheese imports increased from 51 million pounds in 1955 to 60 million pounds in 1956. Receipts from the United States more than accounted for the gain.

Shipments from the major cheese exporters to France increased from 20 million pounds in 1955 to 28 in 1956, but France remained a net exporter of cheese.

Imports by Eastern Germany from the major supplying countries declined 5 million pounds in 1956 with Denmark and Finland shipping less to this area.

North American imports remained relatively stable, with the United States the principal market. Italy continued to be the major source of United States imports, followed by Switzerland and Denmark.

Markets also remained relatively stable in South America and Asia. The United States, Australia, and the Netherlands were principal suppliers in the latter area.

France and the Netherlands continued as principal suppliers in Africa with an import gain of 4.7 million pounds coming mainly from France.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Official Business

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, $300
(PMGC)

FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.

1.943
F117
Cop.2

LIBRARY
CURRENT SERIAL RECORD
★ SEP 16 1958 ★
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

DAIRY PRODUCTS
FD 12-57
October 31, 1957

WORLD MILK PRODUCTION IN 1957

ESTIMATED AT 1 PERCENT ABOVE 1956

A 1-percent rise in world milk production in 1957 is forecast on the basis of reports from 22 primary dairy countries which normally produce over 60 percent of the world's supply. These 22 countries are expected to produce 385 billion pounds of cow's milk, compared with 380 billion pounds reported in 1956.

Seventeen of the 22 countries report increased production. European output is estimated up more than 2 percent, with all countries showing gains except the Federal Republic of Germany where bovine tuberculosis is resulting in decreased cattle numbers. Production in Ireland is up a substantial 10 percent while the United Kingdom, France, Denmark, Switzerland, Sweden, Norway and Finland show increases of 3 to 5 percent. Almost ideal weather conditions have contributed to increased production per cow in most of this area.

In the Western Hemisphere, production in the United States is up only about one percent while Mexico indicates an increase of 5 percent, following last year's 9 percent gain over 1955. Production in Canada, off to a slow start in the first part of 1957, is not likely to exceed last year's level.

Despite record-high milk cow numbers, milk production in Australia is indicated down sharply at 9 percent below last year due to serious drought. New Zealand, hurt much less by weather conditions, is estimated down only 1 percent.

Compared with prewar and the immediate postwar period, all countries show gains except Sweden and Denmark. Several other traditional dairy exporting countries show gains from prewar that are much less than the average of the 22 countries: these are New Zealand, Australia, Switzerland, the Netherlands, and Canada. On the other hand, milk-deficit countries such as the United Kingdom, Italy, Greece, Cuba, and Mexico show sharp increases. Belgium, a milk-deficit country that is not increasing sharply, and Argentina and Ireland, milk-surplus countries that are showing sharp increases, are exceptions to the general pattern.

Cows' milk: Estimate of 1957 production in important producing countries, with comparisons

Country	Average 1934-38	Average 1946-50	Annual		
			1955	1956	1957 1/
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
Canada	2/ 15,284	16,844	17,298	17,303	17,300
Mexico	3/ 3,000	3,086	4,177	4,585	4,815
United States	104,930	117,297	123,128	125,698	127,000
Cuba	2/ 1,010	1,122	1,620	1,675	1,700
Austria	4/ 5,602	3,726	5,584	5,732	5,800
Belgium	6,790	6,219	8,310	8,180	8,250
Denmark	5/6/ 11,684	10,181	11,296	11,162	11,660
Finland	5,587	4,149	6,297	6,777	7,100
France	33,000	27,256	40,406	40,860	42,500
Germany, Federal Republic of	6/7/ 33,069	8/ 24,993	37,273	37,494	37,200
Greece	5/ 251	9/ 269	706	710	715
Ireland	5,090	4,800	5,528	5,822	6,400
Italy	10/ 11,500	10/11/ 15,000	17,949	18,125	18,300
Luxembourg	318	8/ 346	395	390	395
Netherlands	11,180	10,109	12,621	12,835	12,950
Norway	5/6/ 2,954	3,116	3,560	3,710	3,820
Sweden	5/6/ 10,238	10,245	9,081	8,781	9,100
Switzerland	5,680	4,951	6,228	6,298	6,485
United Kingdom	18,424	20,394	23,834	25,791	26,800
Argentina 12/	13/ 6,826	8/ 7,762	11,529	12,006	12,000
Australia 14/	4/ 11,780	12,206	14,007	14,518	13,275
New Zealand 6/	10,176	9,487	11,173	11,531	11,426
Total of above countries	314,373	313,558	372,000	379,983	384,991

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Average 1935-39. 3/ For 1940. 4/ For 1934. 5/ Average 1933-37. 6/ Years ending June 30. 7/ Average 1935-38. 8/ Average 1948-50. 9/ Average 1947-50. 10/ Includes an estimate of milk fed to livestock 11/ For 1950. 12/ Milk for commercial use only; does not include milk consumed on farms nor milk fed. 13/ For 1938. 14/ Excludes milk fed to livestock.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated from official statistics, reports of Agricultural Attaches and other U. S. representatives abroad and other information.

FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.

1.943
F117
Cop.2

DAIRY PRODUCTS
FD 11-57
October 31, 1957

WORLD OUTPUT OF DAIRY PRODUCTS IN SECOND QUARTER, 1957 HIGHER THAN YEAR EARLIER

Over-all world factory production of dairy products in the second quarter of 1957 was higher than that of the same quarter a year ago.

Conditions were generally favorable for milk production in many of the dairying countries of Western Europe. Feedgrains in Sweden were abundant, and milk production was up. In the Federal Republic of Germany, milk cow numbers were somewhat lower, but yields were higher, and total milk production showed a slight gain over the earlier year.

Denmark, Norway and Switzerland reported higher milk production in second quarter, 1957. Output also was well above that of a year earlier in Ireland and the United Kingdom. Warmer temperatures and well-spread rains benefited pastures and contributed to higher milk production in New Zealand, but dry weather throughout the quarter was the principal factor in the sharp decline in milk production in Australia. In both Canada and the United States, generally favorable weather conditions resulted in higher milk production in second quarter, 1957, compared with the same period a year earlier.

Butter production in factories in the April-June quarter of 1957 rose one percent over comparable 1956. Output in Sweden and Switzerland reflected the increased milk production in this quarter, much of which increase was used for manufacture. In the United Kingdom, milk delivered to plants was considerably greater, with supplies for butter being much larger than those for other dairy products. Deliveries to dairies in Ireland also were much heavier in the second quarter and butter production rose substantially. Output in Denmark showed a gain over the preceding year. Both the Federal Republic of Germany and the Netherlands reported lower butter production in second quarter, 1957. Output in Australia was considerably below that of a year ago, due to reduced supplies for manufacturing, while in New Zealand, where larger supplies were available, butter production increased.

Less milk was used for butter in Canada. In the United States, butter production rose slightly over the second quarter of the earlier year.

Factory cheese production increased 8 percent in the second quarter of 1957, compared with the same quarter of 1956. In Denmark, output continued to run well above the level of the earlier year. The greater availability of milk for manufacturing purposes in Sweden was reflected in increased cheese production. In Switzerland and the United Kingdom, more milk was delivered to plants than a year earlier, and cheese production was up.

Output declined sharply in Australia, particularly in the last month of the quarter, due to short manufacturing supplies. Production in New Zealand dropped slightly below second quarter, 1956.

In Canada, an increase in the volume of milk for cheese manufacture resulted in a substantial increase in output. Production in the United States also exceeded that of a year ago.

Over-all canned milk production rose 2 percent in the second quarter of 1957. Output was up in all major producing countries except the United Kingdom and Argentina, where it dropped markedly below the earlier year, and in the United States, where it showed practically no change from the preceding year.

Total dried milk production in the second quarter of 1957 was up 8 percent over comparable 1956. In Sweden and the Federal Republic of Germany, overall output ran well ahead of second quarter, 1956, although dried whole milk production in both countries was down. Output in the Netherlands and the United Kingdom was higher than that of a year ago. Total production in Australia was up, the increase in nonfat dry milk output being sufficient to offset the decrease in dried whole milk production. Both types of dried milk were produced in large quantities in Canada in second quarter, 1957, compared with the corresponding quarter of 1956. Total production in the United States showed a gain over the earlier year.

Current Conditions Abroad:

Denmark: Present prospects appear to be favorable for the remainder of the year.
Sweden: Milk production is expected to continue at a relatively high level, due to the probability of comparatively large feed supplies.
Australia: The outlook for feedgrain production is not bright and feed reserves are low in many areas.
New Zealand: Climatic conditions are favorable in most dairying districts. Pasture growth is generally good and stock is in good condition.

This circular has been prepared by R. M. Murray, Dairy and Poultry Division, Foreign Agricultural Service.

FACTORY DAIRY PRODUCTS: Output in principal producing and exporting countries, 2nd Quarter (calendar) 1957 (Preliminary) with comparisons

Country and Product	Average		Total	1956			1957		Second Quarter
	1934-38	1946-50	1956	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	1957/1956
	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds	Percent
Butter:									
Canada	1/ 254,774	277,868	305,091	100,944	115,227	51,941	29,203	96,168	95
United States	1,705,240	1,301,830	1,409,065	434,645	331,480	286,375	350,485	440,215	101
Belgium	46,179	55,353	102,119	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denmark	400,660	318,697	366,404	112,655	90,830	80,027	83,554	115,080	102
Finland	61,287	2/ 61,215	144,884	43,322	41,392	31,182	3/ 33,363	—	—
France 4/	220,000	—	573,000	139,000	139,000	203,000	99,500	152,000	109
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	5/ 6/ 560,000	492,188	662,802	197,868	179,174	140,878	134,505	196,416	99
Ireland	89,400	68,648	3/ 96,353	32,111	39,851	19,061	6,596	38,401	120
Netherlands	201,000	155,620	169,532	59,524	48,500	32,848	22,707	53,572	90
Norway	24,930	20,049	27,557	11,376	7,804	3,866	7,406	—	—
Sweden	152,769	216,442	3/ 181,670	55,597	3/ 53,617	35,431	36,301	59,187	106
Switzerland 7/	57,760	36,949	8/ 59,524	18,587	16,866	9,705	4/ 13,686	4/ 19,041	102
United Kingdom	44,200	23,529	56,224	23,744	11,872	12,992	9,632	32,256	136
Argentina	65,742	100,657	145,422	31,211	26,100	41,250	41,535	27,610	88
Union So. Africa	9/ 27,725	44,845	3/ 84,192	18,793	16,061	3/ 23,793	—	—	—
Australia	6/ 415,250	354,371	454,804	67,754	90,191	162,781	117,884	54,042	80
New Zealand	6/ 366,912	346,095	3/ 449,492	41,321	84,526	3/ 185,922	130,706	43,101	104
Cheese:									
Canada 10/	1/ 119,924	114,329	84,144	25,017	35,042	17,266	7,053	30,829	123
United States	643,234	1,156,005	1,393,395	442,070	353,505	284,950	314,175	453,720	103
Denmark	68,820	123,634	186,289	60,846	51,147	41,006	42,770	70,547	116
France 4/	11/	11/	595,000	157,000	151,000	196,000	99,400	168,000	107
Italy 12/	523,513	491,326	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Netherlands	4/ 200,000	176,926	336,451	95,679	133,537	50,753	47,619	123,016	129
Norway 13/	39,067	35,564	71,990	25,256	19,838	11,770	13,230	—	—
Sweden	76,059	115,005	111,624	35,242	33,450	20,214	23,283	39,955	113
Switzerland 13/	111,729	107,232	8/ 132,496	37,438	42,829	22,233	4/ 22,076	4/ 38,991	104
United Kingdom 7/	109,000	69,888	223,776	76,384	55,104	49,728	55,104	82,432	108
Argentina	67,873	203,830	279,299	60,534	58,556	79,537	68,899	—	—
Union So. Africa	9/ 10,195	17,967	26,000	5,748	5,900	6,819	—	—	—
Australia	6/ 48,400	98,396	96,963	11,751	24,385	41,737	23,029	11,209	95
New Zealand	6/ 210,911	216,842	3/ 213,426	3/ 22,109	32,771	3/ 92,198	3/ 68,806	21,855	99

Canned Milk:								
Canada 14/ ....:	1/ 104,335	266,532	334,362	107,091	109,828	60,171	50,585	124,907	117
United States 15/.....:	1,970,189	3,170,576	2,604,940	860,830	706,850	482,050	566,455	864,975	100
Cuba ....:	16/ 32,564	36,655	75,649	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denmark ....:	40,785	58,701	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
France ....:	17/ 28,953	16/ 57,984	4/ 110,000	4/ 26,000	4/ 28,000	4/ 30,000	4/ 26,600	4/ 27,000	104
Germany, Fed. Rep. of.:	11/	11/	541,355	193,599	154,517	87,716	96,722	215,542	111
Netherlands ....:	309,952	181,222	642,896	193,563	183,423	146,606	136,685	186,730	128
Switzerland ....:	14,198	13,031	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom ....:	378,560	219,914	423,808	181,664	80,192	74,144	96,320	175,168	96
Argentina ....:	18/ 3,159	16/ 11,914	26,063	5,199	7,817	6,415	5,999	4,555	88
Australia ....:	6/ 41,894	132,745	3/ 147,422	3/ 18,230	30,357	3/ 63,091	41,549	19,429	107
New Zealand ....:	6/ 16/ 11,273	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dried Milk: 19/									
Canada 20/............:	1/ 26,079	72,686	3/ 99,448	3/ 35,090	3/ 33,387	16,645	11,578	42,322	121
United States 21/.....:	1/ 637,407	1,704,061	1,591,425	547,075	336,650	289,900	408,040	590,300	108
Belgium ....:	5,500	6,607	41,472	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denmark ....:	2,205	16,866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
France ....:	17/ 7,685	16/ 3,308	4/ 22,000	—	—	—	4/ 5,000	4/ 6,600	—
Germany, Fed. Rep. of.:	11/	11/	3/ 106,005	38,463	32,733	3/ 17,075	15,466	44,167	115
Netherlands ....:	56,438	54,468	136,906	69,786	45,956	6,614	11,023	74,295	106
Sweden ....:	1,351	24,566	31,686	11,861	8,876	4,425	7,099	13,528	114
Switzerland ....:	7,187	10,847	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom ....:	43,098	73,848	154,784	59,136	32,704	34,496	3/ 29,568	61,376	104
Argentina ....:	18/ 3,977	16/ 14,070	25,196	4,588	3,280	8,999	7,496	4,632	101
Australia ....:	6/ 16,971	54,235	3/ 110,448	3/ 12,918	24,129	44,789	26,505	13,043	101
New Zealand ....:	22/ 17,429	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

1/ Average 1935-39.
2/ Average 1948-50.
3/ Revised.
4/ Estimated.
5/ Average 1935-38.
6/ Production year ending June 30.
7/ Total production.
8/ Annual production figures more complete than monthly figures used in quarterly data.
9/ Production year ending August 31.
10/ Cheddar cheese only.
11/ Not available.
12/ Total cheese, and includes cheese made from the milk of sheep and goats.
13/ Total cheese, and includes cheese made from the milk of goats.
14/ Both bulk and case goods.
15/ Evaporated whole and condensed whole case goods only. (Estimates of bulk types discontinued.)
16/ Less than a 5-year average.
17/ For 1937.
18/ For 1939.
19/ Dried whole milk and non-fats solids production.
20/ Approximately 1.8-2.0 million pounds of animal feed now being included in production data; animal feed production not available and not included for 1935-39 period.
21/ Includes dried milk for animal feeding.
22/ For 1938.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated from official statistics, reports of Agricultural Attaches and other U.S. representatives abroad, and other information.

FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.

.943
117
Cop.2

LIBRARY
CURRENT SERIAL RECORD
SEP 16 1958
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FD 9-57
August 17, 1957

GROVER C. CHAPPELL APPOINTED COMMODITY ANALYSIS BRANCH CHIEF IN FAS DAIRY AND POULTRY DIVISION

The Foreign Agricultural Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture has announced the appointment of Grover C. Chappell as Chief of the Commodity Analysis Branch of its Dairy and Poultry Division.

Mr. Chappell will be responsible for the direction of commodity analysis for dairy and poultry products in worldwide markets. This is an important phase of the Department of Agriculture's efforts to promote stronger markets for U. S. farm products in foreign countries.

The new branch chief has background in both commodity analysis and in dairy and poultry. His early years were spent on the family farm in Mississippi. After graduating from Mississippi State College with a degree in Agricultural Economics, he did graduate work at Iowa State College in agricultural economics and statistics. He was an instructor at the University of Minnesota for three years, during which he completed his course work and preliminary examinations for his Ph.D.

For the past 5 years, Mr. Chappell has been an economist and commodity analyst with Armour and Co., Chicago, Illinois. His duties there included the direction of an economic research program for the Dairy and Poultry Division.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Official Business

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid
Payment of Postage, $300

FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.

1.943
F117
Cop-2

LIBR
CURR
SEP 16 1958
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FD 8-57
August 2, 1957

INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN DAIRY PRODUCTS, 1956

SUMMARY

World trade in dairy products [1] showed a marked increase over 1955 and rose to the highest level in post World War II history during 1956. Based on data from more than 80 reporting countries, world butter trade was up 4 percent over 1955, cheese and dried milk trade showed a 9 percent gain, and canned milk trade rose 11 percent in 1956 over 1955.

Generally favorable weather for milk production in Western Europe, following 1955 drought conditions allowed most of these European countries to produce sizable export surpluses. In other areas, Australia, New Zealand, the United States, and Argentina all showed net gains in dairy trade during 1956.

The United Kingdom continued as the world's leading butter and cheese market in 1956. For the second consecutive year United Kingdom butter imports and consumption showed an increase. A sharp rise in dry milk imports allowed the United Kingdom to recapture the top dried milk market position from India.

The major canned milk buyers in the Far East increased their takings to the highest level in history.

---

[1] Excluding United States exports for relief and charity. For a complete analysis of United States dairy trade see Foreign Agriculture Circular FD 6-57, United States Trade in Dairy Products, Average 1935-39 and Annual 1952-56.

The world trade picture was reflected in export statistics for the United States. In every product except dry whole milk, the United States showed considerable export gains. The bulk of the United States shipments, however, continued to be under government programs. In addition to the exports reported by the Department of Commerce, there were large overseas shipments of these commodities as donations for relief. 1/

BUTTER

World butter trade totaled 1,064 million pounds in 1956, a 4 percent gain over 1955. Shipments from Sweden, Finland, the United States, and New Zealand showed the largest gains. Increased production and a lower home consumption allowed Sweden's exportable surplus to climb from 7.8 million pounds in 1955 to 37.2 million pounds in 1956. Finland, a butter importer in 1955, became a net exporter in 1956; with high production and decreased consumption due to higher prices, Finland sought to control the mounting surplus through subsidized exports. The 24.3 million pounds of butter which left Finnish ports in 1956 was exported under a subsidy totaling $10 million.

In August, the Commodity Credit Corporation announced that the United States no longer had surplus butter stocks available for export. Nevertheless, United States butter exports climbed from 22.5 to 40.4 million pounds. Sample shipments to Belgium, France, and the Republic of Germany were considered by the importers to be equal in quality to purchases from their traditional sources. Most of the butter exported, however, left United States ports under government programs prior to August.

New Zealand, the world's largest butter exporter, increased its shipments to 365.7 million pounds, a 5 percent gain over 1955. Prices in the United Kingdom, New Zealand's primary market, dropped sharply during the year. The butter price declined to a low point in October when New Zealand butter was quoted at a price lower than New Zealand cheese on the London market. Bilateral trade agreements between European butter exporters and Western Germany and the Soviet Union were responsible for decreased New Zealand marketings in these two countries.

The Netherlands and Denmark, two of the world's major butter suppliers, reported lower export figures for 1956. Shipments from the Netherlands totaled only 69.6 million pounds, the lowest level since 1948. Large end-of-the-year stocks forced Dutch butter export prices to the lowest level in 4 years. Butter exports from Denmark fell to 266.1 million pounds in 1956, 18.9 million pounds under 1955.

The United Kingdom increased its imports to 793.2 million pounds, the highest figure recorded during the postwar years; preliminary British estimates show that butter consumption increased by ½ pound per person in 1956 due to the more favorable price relationahip between butter and margarine. The Republic of Germany took 76.2 million pounds of butter during 1956, 4 percent more than 1955. France's heavy export in the summer of 1955 resulted in reduced supplies early in 1956. Production fell behind demand and imports were authorized to keep the normally high prices from soaring even higher during times of short supply.

Asian imports remained relatively stable with the exception of India's increased imports from 2.9 million pounds in 1955 to 10.7 million pounds in 1956. Egyptian imports fell from 17.7 to 9.1 million pounds due to a decrease in United States butteroil shipments after the Suez Canal seizure. Syria continued to be Asia's only significant butter exporter while Kenya and the Union of South Africa remained as Africa's important exporters.

CHEESE

Net cheese trade among the 80 reporting countries rose to slightly over 863 million pounds in 1956, a 9 percent increase over the previous year. With the exception of Canada and Australia, all of the major cheese exporters showed increased shipments in 1956. The United States export of 47.9 million pounds was more than double the 1955 figure, particularly due to increased shipments to Italy, Turkey, and the United Kingdom. Of the 18 European countries reporting, 14 showed increased cheese exports over 1955, the largest occurred in Denmark, Italy, and the Netherlands. Exports from New Zealand totaled 200 million pounds, a 12 million pound increase over 1955.

The downward trend in United Kingdom cheese imports was checked in 1956; the world's largest cheese importer increased its intake by 4 percent and took 301.2 million pounds during the year. All of the increase was due to a rise in receipts of New Zealand cheese. The Republic of Germany's cheese imports rose from 141.3 million pounds in 1955 to 159.0 million pounds in 1956. France and Switzerland, net exporters of cheese but also substantial importers, showed larger imports in 1956.

The United States increased its cheese intake to 53.7 million pounds, the highest level since 1953, due to larger imports of sheep and goat milk cheese not subject to import quotas. Canadian imports declined 4 million pounds. The 35 percent decrease in Egypt's imports, as in the case of butter, was caused by the Suez situation.

PROCESSED MILK

Estimated world exports of canned milk totaled 1,050 million pounds in 1956, 11 percent over the previous year's figure. Decreased exports from Denmark, the United Kingdom, France, and New Zealand were not large enough to overshadow the sharp rise in shipments from the Netherlands, the United States, Australia, and Canada.

The Netherlands, which supplies over one-half of the world's evaporated and condensed milk exports, shipped 558 million pounds in 1956, a record figure for this country and a 66.1 million pound increase over 1955; the increase was largely due to a rise in sales of sweetened condensed milk to traditional Dutch markets in the Far East.

United States exports rose to 210 million pounds, a 29 percent increase over 1955, due to heavier sales of evaporated milk to the Philippine Republic and increased I. C. A. shipments of sweetened condensed milk to Indochina states.

Although the United Kingdom's export fell from 93.0 million pounds in 1955 to 84.4 million pounds in 1956, it was able to remain as the world's third largest canned milk exporter, a place it captured from Denmark in 1955. Denmark's canned milk exports fell to the lowest level in 8 years, while New Zealand's exports fell to the lowest point since prior to World War II.

Although small increases in the major African markets took place between 1955 and 1956, Asian markets continued to take the bulk of the canned milk entering world trade. Cuban imports dropped to 33.2 million pounds, two-thirds of the 1955 figure due to a drop in takings of Dutch consensed milk and United States evaporated milk.

Based on data furnished by selected countries, world dried milk trade totaled over 837 million pounds in 1956, a 9 percent rise over 1955. While the increase was due primarily to United States exports of nonfat dry milk under government programs, all of the major dried milk exporters showed increased shipments in 1956. With the increased acceptability and usage of dried milk throughout the world, exports from Australia, Belgium, Denmark, Ireland, the Netherlands, and Switzerland reached the highest levels in history.

The United Kingdom imported 114.6 million pounds in 1956, 40.7 million pounds over 1955, and recaptured the top importing position it lost to India in 1955. India, Japan, Israel and the Philippines continued to import large volumes of nonfat dry milk from the United States.

BUTTER 1/: International trade in specified countries, averages 1946-50 and 1951-56, annual 1955, and preliminary 1956

Continent and country	Average 1946-50		Average 1951-55		1955		1956	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
North America								
Barbados	611	---	790	---	691	---	2/ 600	---
British Honduras	223	---	158	---	194	---	80	---
Canada	4,134	2,239	4,415	1,829	12	7,403	4	2,115
Costa Rica	3	3/	4/ 2	3/	1	3/	1	---
Cuba	950	---	1,229	---	1,695	---	1,493	---
Dominican Republic	5	2	37	---	42	---	5/ 70	---
El Salvador	5	1	128	4	62	7	5/ 140	---
Guatemala	5	---	9	3/	29	---	40	---
Honduras 6/	4/ 24	4	32	15	28	3	406	2
Jamaica	1,032	---	1,695	---	1,843	---	2,794	---
Mexico 7/	205	3/	280	36	378	---	15	---
Netherlands Antilles	4/ 1,880	---	4/ 1,644	---	1,433	---	1,706	---
Nicaragua	4	12	1	103	3/	4	3/	75
Panama	1,149	3/	1,351	---	1,297	---	1,323	---
Trinidad and Tobago	4/ 2,334	---	2,233	3/	2,323	1	2,668	---
United States	2,258	7,151	469	6,844	742	22,499	748	40,383
South America								
Argentina	---	21,286	---	23,267	---	24,665	---	33,891
Brazil	1	5	657	---	419	---	225	---
British Guiana	1,099	---	809	---	723	---	748	---
Chile	2,190	---	2,134	---	2,648	---	5/ 550	---
Colombia	42	3	38	---	13	---	2/ 70	---
Ecuador	4/ 8	---	14	---	69	---	70	---
Peru	1,541	---	2,951	---	4,235	---	2/ 4,300	---
Surinam	454	---	458	---	384	---	2/ 350	---
Venezuela	3,872	---	3,171	---	783	---	5/ 1,200	---
Europe								
Austria	4/ 283	3/	1,615	1,317	3,947	323	2,077	1,731
Belgium	44,948	3,064	33,920	348	20,697	4	12,829	33
Czechoslavakia	8/	8/	8/	8/	2/ 21,728	8/	2/ 17,584	8/
Denmark	---	247,196	---	291,378	---	285,006	---	266,069
Finland	6,833	93	6,826	3,594	16,713	3/	1,515	24,262
France	25,527	5,212	24,903	8,450	15,846	26,312	37,782	10,454
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	4/ 53,630	---	39,813	---	73,082	---	76,246	---
Greece	506	---	2,054	3/	7,310	---	11,572	---
Ireland	3/	1,710	7,027	2,524	---	3,019	3/	1,579
Italy	5,815	63	21,665	31	12,743	28	21,733	84
Maltese Islands	838	---	934	---	1,074	---	5/ 1,060	---
Netherlands	310	62,921	67	111,636	73	98,114	79	69,571
Norway	554	2,691	3/	5,817	---	3,758	---	9,405
Portugal	1,774	457	47	1,220	235	1,043	2,202	1,075
Spain	11	28	9	42	2	57	8/	8/
Sweden	667	7,051	3/	30,709	---	7,802	---	37,249
Switzerland	21,590	321	10,691	2	13,074	1	13,490	2
U. S. S. R.	8/	8/	8/	8/	2/ 2,240	8/	2/ ---	8/
United Kingdom	606,317	589	644,215	495	688,771	432	793,209	437
Yugoslavia	11	21	5,443	54	16,174	89	2,137	66

Continued ...

Asia								
Burma	8/	8/	4/ 346	---	208	---	5/ 160	---
Ceylon	1,990	---	2,439	---	2,574	---	2,685	---
Cyprus	264	---	371	3/	673	---	788	3/
Hong Kong	8/	8/	4/ 1,634	4/ 118	1,682	118	1,855	245
India	921	31	1,645	4	2,908	4	10,748	17
Indonesia	4/ 579	---	375	---	401	---	121	---
Iraq	337	27	4/ 6	4/ 3,152	8/	8/	8/	8/
Israel	8/	8/	8,132	---	11,041	---	11,786	---
Japan	4/ 91	---	830	2	414	3/	447	3/
Lebanon	8/	8/	1,481	4/ 18	4,361	25	4,357	86
Malaya and Singapore	4/ 2,466	---	5,047	---	6,455	---	7,008	---
Pakistan	8/	8/	4/ 139	---	7	---	5,529	---
Philippines, Rep. of	1,410	---	1,455	---	1,980	---	5/ 1,900	---
Sarawak	8/	8/	166	---	237	---	5/ 150	---
Syria	8/	8/	96	2,303	209	3,385	479	4,358
Taiwan	4/ 45	---	225	---	286	---	2/ 7,800	---
Thailand	4/ 33	---	4/ 219	---	198	---	337	---
Africa								
Algeria	4,893	29	7,912	56	9,170	28	11,182	27
Belgian Congo	538	10	2,588	---	4,154	---	3,980	---
Egypt	272	52	4,145	41	17,673	14	9,142	44
Fed. of Rhodesia and Nyasaland	9/ 863	9/ 57	4/ 4,587	4/ 86	3,995	88	4,526	5/ 90
French Cameroons	8/	8/	4/ 309	---	357	---	392	---
French Equatorial Africa	439	2,048	4/ 483	1,080	8/	922	8/	604
French West Africa	4/ 935	---	1,540	---	1,766	---	5/ 1,800	---
Ghana (Gold Coast)	4/ 343	---	488	---	529	---	657	---
Kenya	138	2,097	30	2,353	58	3,412	2/ 40	4,275
Liberia	4/ 65	---	4/ 130	---	139	---	150	---
Morocco	1,432	8	6,432	4	7,868	3	2/ 5,600	---
Nigeria	26	29	202	27	332	28	356	43
Sierra Leone	151	---	154	---	150	---	235	---
Sudan	323	3/	567	1	641	---	319	---
Tunisia	872	4/ 35	1,852	4/ 5	2,163	8/	2/ 2,000	8/
Union of So. Africa	7,139	396	4,752	2,809	---	3,966	---	3,377
Zanzibar and Pemba	635	---	729	---	829	---	8/	---
Oceania								
Australia	---	162,011	---	107,086	---	182,875	---	186,734
New Zealand	3/	291,772	3/	348,925	---	348,405	---	365,661

1/ Includes butter equivalent of ghee and butteroil.
2/ Derived data.
3/ Less than 500 pounds.
4/ Less than a 5-year average.
5/ Estimate based on data for 11 months or less.
6/ Year ending June of year shown.
7/ Includes butter substitutes prior to 1956.
8/ Not available.
9/ Southern Rhodesia only.

CHEESE: International trade in specified countries, averages 1946-50 and 1951-55, annual 1955, and preliminary 1956

Continent and country	Average 1946-50		Average 1951-55		1955		1956	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
North America								
Barbados	136	---	468	---	368	---	1/ 750	---
British Honduras	124	---	204	---	238	---	192	---
Canada	3,176	68,532	9,530	13,584	12,715	13,739	9,001	12,216
Costa Rica	68	2/	217	3/ 2	349	4	156	20
Cuba	670	29	2,803	---	2,551	---	2,321	---
Dominican Republic	52	173	245	4	357	2	4/ 330	5/
El Salvador	285	5	593	14	731	20	4/ 570	---
Guatemala	106	19	157	3/ 36	261	5/	284	5/
Honduras 6/	3/ 14	388	51	557	36	440	1,162	5/
Jamaica	513	---	1,185	---	1,268	---	2,587	---
Mexico	904	164	1,541	6	1,338	6	1,276	1
Netherlands Antilles	3/ 1,189	---	3/ 1,411	---	1,221	---	1,586	---
Nicaragua	10	46	14	125	20	146	24	95
Panama	479	3	707	---	739	---	381	---
Trinidad and Tobago	3/ 1,131	---	1,668	---	1,917	---	1,933	---
United States	28,247	125,273	52,132	23,528	51,951	22,897	53,718	47,935
South America								
Argentina	---	27,442	---	7,129	---	6,634	---	6,704
Brazil	1,553	2/	98	---	375	---	2,067	---
British Guiana	476	---	678	---	875	---	908	---
Chile	36	2	33	---	30	---	35	---
Colombia	44	95	150	---	133	---	1/ 1,600	---
Ecuador	2	---	17	---	29	---	34	---
Peru	440	2/	1,187	5	1,714	19	1/ 1,200	5/
Surinam	281	---	466	---	483	---	4/ 500	---
Venezuela	5,474	---	9,714	---	12,748	---	4/ 11,700	---
Europe								
Austria	3/ 1,277	3/ 1	2,820	3,232	4,457	4,792	3,170	6,189
Belgium	59,937	1,182	72,361	815	74,474	744	77,798	1,475
Denmark	31	46,558	666	119,425	1,098	114,429	338	127,409
Finland	11	5,750	2/	22,544	2/	25,498	---	27,522
France	22,799	23,876	30,313	39,719	20,558	42,622	27,454	44,648
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	3/ 72,754	3/ 2,470	114,152	9,879	141,326	14,813	159,031	13,648
Greece	7,744	---	8,161	74	13,904	302	18,188	855
Ireland	42	1,205	390	1,189	621	320	188	728
Italy	8,384	18,074	41,793	38,135	43,094	43,373	38,682	50,383
Maltese Islands	1,816	---	2,243	---	2,413	---	4/ 1,550	---
Netherlands	1,086	75,660	744	184,232	1,224	196,134	1,078	200,369
Norway	648	792	677	3,817	769	4,308	308	8,240
Portugal	97	373	58	1,013	81	1,162	5/	1,363
Spain	18	78	1,051	498	1,143	9	5/	5/
Sweden	5,239	4,451	8,288	7,183	11,473	6,744	10,972	6,978
Switzerland	3,089	18,011	5,821	44,268	7,780	46,585	10,251	53,750
United Kingdom	411,820	272	331,629	1,965	288,884	6,414	301,191	3,546
Yugoslavia	---	21	250	2,107	1,225	1,842	8,090	3,206

Continued ...

Continued ...

Asia								
Burma	5/	5/	3/ 75	---	70	---	4/ 10	---
Ceylon	486	---	515	---	568	---	422	---
Cyprus	138	344	444	929	621	981	905	577
Hong Kong	5/	5/	3/ 340	3/ 65	320	38	378	28
India	927	2/	1,061	2/	1,513	---	1,270	---
Indonesia	3/ 4,541	---	667	---	541	---	1,442	---
Iraq	96	---	3/ 259	3/ 5	5/	5/	5/	5/
Israel	5/	5/	3,733	7	5,417	34	4,899	21
Japan	3/ 15	---	1,564	2	2,112	2	1,439	---
Lebanon	5/	5/	4,500	3/ 116	5,084	157	7,008	146
Malaya and Singapore	765	---	778	---	969	---	1,096	---
Pakistan	5/	5/	3/ 114	---	69	---	45	---
Philippines, Rep. of	1,558	---	2,397	---	2,902	---	4/ 1,400	---
Sarawak	5/	5/	14	---	22	---	4/ 20	---
Syria	7/ 345	7/ 819	510	2,364	538	2,681	919	3,935
Taiwan	5/	5/	3/ 12	---	5	---	1/ 100	---
Thailand	3/ 16	---	3/ 117	---	86	---	84	---
Turkey	12	1,679	183	266	151	---	1/ 5,600	---
Africa								
Algeria	11,399	31	23,166	155	24,843	248	29,837	238
Belgian Congo	688	16	1,549	---	2,487	---	2,257	---
Egypt	4,467	80	14,348	319	31,538	653	10,923	858
Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Fed. of	8/ 159	8/ 80	3/ 798	---	419	---	433	---
French Cameroons	5/	5/	3/ 467	---	518	---	505	---
French West Africa	7/ 1,854	---	2,034	---	2,503	---	4/ 2,800	---
Ghana (Gold Coast)	3/ 236	---	298	---	340	---	612	---
Kenya	15	56	48	27	65	54	1/ 50	5/
Liberia	3/ 5	---	3/ 55	---	65	---	66	---
Morocco	2,781	147	8,376	1	10,361	1	1/ 6,700	---
Nigeria	67	---	199	---	316	---	304	---
Sierra Leone	50	---	76	---	118	---	159	---
Sudan	79	1	236	2	326	---	229	---
Tunisia	1,875	296	3,218	3/ 379	3,856	5/	4/ 3,650	5/
Union of South Africa	196	197	3/ 349	1,185	293	1,706	1/ 100	5/
Zanzibar and Pemba	7	---	18	---	11	---	1/ 10	---
Oceania								
Australia	175	50,517	3/ 1,100	48,871	847	45,537	504	42,268
New Zealand	2/	193,648	3/ 22	212,150	5/	188,048	5/	200,005

1/ Derived data.
2/ Less than 500 pounds.
3/ Less than a 5-year average.
4/ Based on data for 11 months or less.
5/ Not available.
6/ Year ending in June of the year shown.
7/ For 1950 only.
8/ Southern Rhodesia only.

DRIED MILK 1/: International trade in specified countries, averages 1946-50 and 1951-56, annual 1955, and preliminary 1956

Continent and country	Average 1946-50		Average 1951-55		1955		1956	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
North America								
Barbados	2/	2/	3/ 478	---	446	---	4/ 350	---
British Honduras	3/ 97	---	216	---	380	---	705	---
Canada	5/ 4,790	24,348	3/ 318	27,600	812	22,018	3,300	23,151
Costa Rica	1,255	---	3/ 2,015	---	2,257	---	3,066	---
Cuba	1,787	2	1,402	---	750	---	765	---
El Salvador	2/	2/	3/ 2,697	---	4,296	---	6/ 4,100	---
Guatemala	1,406	---	2,898	---	5,232	---	2,416	---
Mexico	10,962	2/	11,718	2/	6,732	2/	13,486	2/
Netherlands Antilles	3/ 1,476	---	3/ 1,855	---	1,215	---	2,560	---
Nicaragua	7/ 815	---	279	---	230	---	355	12
Panama	1,031	2	1,854	---	2,101	---	725	8
Trinidad and Tobago	8/	8/	3,273	---	5,329	---	5,996	---
United States	2,176	322,709	1,131	179,745	1,853	268,724	1,426	321,161
South America								
Argentina	---	3,278	---	3/ 920	---	1,521	---	736
Bolivia	1,151	---	4,304	---	10,173	---	4/ 9,000	---
Brazil	3/ 3,047	3/ 1	9,790	2	9,264	---	24,983	---
British Guiana	19	---	568	---	774	---	1,221	---
Chile	51	1	6,018	---	25,531	---	6/ 4,700	---
Ecuador	3/ 1,014	3/ 1	2,015	---	1,462	---	3,790	---
Peru	1,326	---	2,865	---	7,452	---	4/ 12,600	---
Surinam	32	---	230	---	176	---	4/ 700	---
Europe								
Austria	3/ 1,565	3/ 2	1,452	9/	4,021	---	8,646	---
Belgium	12,860	513	19,778	14,123	21,471	15,930	21,929	22,383
Denmark	295	9,741	197	25,281	---	30,752	---	38,492
Finland	33	---	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
France	26,279	1,847	6,954	4,522	5,842	4,442	13,089	3,536
Greece	17,977	---	4,639	---	13,212	---	20,456	---
Ireland	454	2,935	3,032	4,469	---	3,389	---	8,006
Maltese Islands	8/	8/	421	---	523	---	6/ 100	---
Netherlands	3/ 12,147	19,331	7,133	67,273	8,135	74,300	14,661	87,161
Norway	115	35	21	10	2	23	3	---
Spain	1,152	136	45	274	4	4	4/ 800	8/
Sweden	9/	9,758	6	8,295	27	2,998	600	6,843
Switzerland 10/	3,927	2,260	3,917	7,287	2,365	8,448	4,311	11,418
United Kingdom	77,541	1,667	96,712	5,407	73,927	6,987	114,563	2,968
Yugoslavia	---	34	4,546	---	6,663	---	22,405	---

Continued ...

Continued ...

Asia								
Burma	8/	8/	3/ 397	---	171	---	6/ 1,000	---
Ceylon	2/	2/	3/ 2,785	---	3,949	---	2,908	---
Cyprus	63	---	107	---	141	---	574	---
Hong Kong	8/	8/	3/ 3,453	3/ 570	3,141	260	2,680	395
India	15,391	---	43,817	---	79,672	---	81,225	---
Indonesia 10/	3/ 2,622	---	6,161	---	8,658	---	9,345	---
Iraq	2/	2/	2/	2/	1,642	---	6/ 3,100	---
Israel	8/	8/	20,985	---	28,896	---	22,275	---
Japan	28,104	222	26,175	286	32,909	171	44,753	448
Lebanon	8/	8/	3/ 200	---	137	---	234	---
Malaya and Singapore	3/ 2,268	---	4,146	---	5,290	---	6,502	---
Pakistan	8/	8/	3/ 1,236	---	320	---	4,099	---
Philippines, Rep. of	5,196	---	6,801	---	10,834	---	6/ 15,500	---
Sarawak	8/	8/	158	---	178	---	6/ 1,000	---
Syria	8/	8/	522	4	913	22	2,403	24
Taiwan	11/ 2,328	---	1,842	---	2,508	---	4/ 4,000	---
Thailand	10/ 2,228	---	3/ 1,555	---	2,163	---	1,250	---
Turkey	20	9/	71	---	48	---	6/ 60	---
Africa								
Algeria	3/ 935	9/	2,529	2	2,325	11	2/	2/
Belgian Congo	1,675	31	4,192	---	6,771	---	5,823	---
Egypt	1,146	---	8,720	---	36,560	---	5,805	---
Fed. of Rhodesia and Nyasaland	12/ 232	---	3/ 2,036	---	2,004	---	2,618	---
Ghana (Gold Coast)	3/ 5,130	---	7,633	---	9,466	---	10,298	---
Kenya	3/ 147	3/ 8	378	2	75	3	4/ 150	8/
Liberia	3/ 44	---	3/ 88	---	146	---	4	---
Morocco	293	9/	1,692	2	2,826	11	4/ 2,300	---
Nigeria	139	---	308	---	703	---	947	---
Sierra Leone	74	---	110	---	120	---	202	---
Sudan	90	---	425	---	605	---	722	---
Union of South Africa	1,071	116	211	281	148	343	245	8/
Zanzibar and Pemba	9/	---	1	---	1	---	4/ 3	---
Oceania								
Australia	---	22,981	---	50,311	---	64,074	---	70,512
New Zealand	9/	41,699	3/ 5	96,758	8/	83,521	8/	88,146

1/ Dry whole and nonfat dry milk only, unless otherwise specified.

2/ Included with canned milk.

3/ Less than a 5-year average

4/ Derived data.

5/ Includes dried buttermilk and whey for animal feed.

6/ Annual estimate, based on data for 11 months or less.

7/ For 1950 only.

8/ Not available.

9/ Less than 500 pounds.

10/ Includes infant and dietetic foods.

11/ 1950 only.

12/ Southern Rhodesia only.

CANNED MILK 1/: International trade in specified countries, averages 1946-50 and 1951-55, annual 1955 and 1956

Continent and country	Average 1946-50		Average 1951-55		1955		1956	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
North America								
Barbados	2/ 1,858	---	3/ 4,188	---	4,926	---	4/ 4,600	---
British Honduras	2,017	---	2,595	---	3,325	---	2,953	---
Canada	34	50,552	31	17,821	53	6,621	52	8,894
Costa Rica	1,623	---	3/ 2,280	---	2,195	---	1,626	---
Cuba	30,780	3	44,144	---	49,343	---	33,223	---
Dominican Republic 2/	1,336	510	2,365	---	2,495	---	5/ 3,100	---
El Salvador	2/ 349	6/	3/ 712	2/ 34	923	1	5/ 860	---
Guatemala	253	---	1,092	---	1,327	---	1,589	---
Honduras 7/	3/ 225	---	3/ 418	---	2/ 2,865	---	2/ 2,683	2/ 601
Jamaica	2,395	535	3,390	202	9,253	---	4/ 11,400	---
Mexico	1,192	2/ 2	17,670	2/ 23	14,288	2/ 58	18,488	2/ 49
Netherlands Antilles	3/ 6,131	---	3/ 6,627	---	6,252	---	7,763	---
Nicaragua	2/ 665	---	504	---	609	---	502	---
Panama	4,096	32	1,504	---	32	---	2	---
Trinidad and Tobago	3/ 13,956	---	14,423	---	15,008	---	14,147	---
United States	217	505,670	111	161,358	8	162,812	6	209,952
South America								
Argentina	---	3/ 1,277	---	3/ 452	---	8/	---	269
Bolivia	3,898	---	5,480	---	8,043	---	8/	---
Brazil	---	3/ 43	5	1	20	---	7	---
British Guiana	2,624	---	5,222	---	8,521	---	9,034	---
Chile	388	6/	760	---	204	---	2	---
Colombia	1,015	6/	3/ 2,764	---	8/	---	2,870	---
Ecuador	3/ 226	---	752	---	1,627	---	82	---
Peru	11,709	---	13,567	---	20,823	---	4/ 9,000	---
Surinam	435	---	705	---	807	---	5/ 1,000	---
Venezuela 2/	47,673	---	75,849	---	82,150	---	4/ 83,595	---
Europe								
Austria	3/ 470	3/ 2	653	---	598	---	994	9
Belgium	3/ 50,615	422	34,701	597	19,416	273	16,457	304
Denmark	9	57,832	1	81,341	1	61,885	1	56,011
Finland	720	58	2/ 591	---	2/ 1,305	---	2/ 326	---
France	28,952	20,072	2,259	32,858	2,207	33,671	1,560	28,620
Germany, Fed. Rep. of 2/	9/ 16,939	9/ 20,124	8,766	12,708	26,444	148	17,582	6,801
Greece	68,624	---	25,430	---	26,892	---	23,415	---
Ireland	---	17,781	---	14,817	---	1,088	---	928
Italy	27,610	480	2/ 1,785	2/ 179	2/ 759	2/ 93	2/ 1,297	2/ 43
Maltese Islands	8/	8/	13,490	---	13,078	---	5/ 15,500	---
Netherlands	7,620	172,807	326	447,468	181	491,897	679	558,033
Norway	6	113	6/	563	6/	4	---	486
Portugal 2/	75	47	5	740	4	1,413	4/ 50	8/
Spain	45	1,239	119	1,026	3	7	4/ 120	8/
Sweden	6,582	1,620	1	2,218	5	3,750	18	3,188
Switzerland 10/	4,585	4,424	3,137	8,814	5,450	9,951	7,616	11,019
United Kingdom	128,869	10,774	57,695	34,768	2,390	92,859	2,817	84,411
Yugoslavia	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Continued ...

Continued ...

Asia								
Burma	8/	8/	3/ 28,885	---	31,506	---	5/ 31,000	---
Ceylon	2/ 11,632	2/ 135	3/ 11,732	---	13,675	---	12,433	---
Cyprus	1,650	---	2,950	---	4,137	---	5,421	---
Hong Kong	8/	8/	3/ 18,895	3/ 3,458	20,366	2,733	25,570	5,100
India	16,749	---	12,541	---	11,698	---	11,557	---
Indonesia	3/ 26,873	---	20,338	---	35,465	---	76,634	---
Iraq	2/ 670	---	2/ 1,894	---	2,264	---	5/ 2,650	---
Israel	8/	8/	166	---	101	---	6/	---
Japan	3/ 162	3/ 1	1,414	415	834	290	282	114
Lebanon	8/	8/	1,199	3/ 18	996	43	1,876	---
Malaya and Singapore	61,219	---	125,212	---	133,940	---	154,262	---
Pakistan	8/	8/	3/ 4,276	---	2,504	---	598	---
Philippines, Rep. of	81,348	---	134,602	---	171,815	---	5/ 178,000	---
Sarawak	8/	8/	6,990	---	7,340	---	5/ 5,300	---
Taiwan 10/	9/ 8,494	---	4,672	---	2,108	---	4/ 1,000	---
Thailand	3/ 17,417	---	3/ 71,441	---	76,844	---	79,482	---
Africa								
Algeria	3/ 10,936	3/ 16	16,277	89	16,688	149	2/ 27,682	2/ 30
Belgian Congo	638	7	2,504	---	3,732	---	3,034	---
Egypt	1,616	---	1,975	---	1,660	---	1,579	---
Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland	11/ 1,682	---	3/ 4,730	---	5,532	---	5,020	---
French Cameroons	8/	8/	3/ 2,937	---	3,494	---	3,353	---
French Equitorial Africa 2/	940	---	1,717	---	1,914	---	4/ 2,000	---
French West Africa 2/	9/ 9,425	---	10,381	---	16,888	---	5/ 17,400	---
Ghana	3/ 5,130	---	7,633	---	9,466	---	10,298	---
Kenya	3/ 1,237	6/	1,761	6	2,843	7	5,148	---
Liberia	8/	8/	3/ 915	---	943	---	1,110	---
Morocco	6,722	5	9,480	1	14,241	1	4/ 18,800	---
Nigeria	2,416	---	5,883	---	7,266	---	10,387	---
Sierre Leone	626	---	1,291	---	2,101	---	2,950	---
Sudan	42	---	47	---	---	---	---	---
Tunisia	3/ 2,704	3/ 2	2/ 5,626	---	2/ 6,870	---	2/ 6,700	---
Union of South Africa	2,461	513	541	2,767	238	3,894	333	8/
Zanzibar and Pemba	591	---	1,529	---	2,129	---	4/ 1,450	---
Oceania								
Australia	---	70,754	---	66,910	---	55,587	---	67,357
New Zealand	6/	20,354	1	20,129	---	13,650	---	9,716

1/ Does not include sterilized milk unless otherwise indicated.
2/ Includes dry milk.
3/ Less than a 5-year average.
4/ Derived data.
5/ Annual estimate, based on data for 11 months or less.
6/ Less than 500 pounds.
7/ Year ending June 30 of year shown.
8/ Not available.
9/ For 1950 only.
10/ Includes sterilized milk.
11/ Southern Rhodesia only.

FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.

1.943
F117
Cop-2

LIBRARY
CURRENT SERIAL RECORD
★ SEP 16 1958 ★
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

DAIRY CATTLE
FD 10-57
October 9, 1957

U.S. DAIRY BREEDING CATTLE

INSPECTED FOR EXPORT

U.S. dairy and beef breeding cattle exports are increasing in numbers and value due to U.S. market development programs and other trade-stimulating efforts. As a convenient reference guide to facilitate future market transactions, the Foreign Agricultural Service has prepared this statistical summary on exports of dairy breeding cattle for the period January-June 1957.

This is the first of a series of such reports that will be published at 6-month intervals, along with companion reports on exports of beef breeding cattle.

The export data are based on inspections for export as compiled from official health certificates and from test charts of the Agricultural Research Service. The information on exports--summarized in two tables--is classified according to (1) breed, country of destination, age, and sex, and (2) country of destination, state of origin, breed, age, and sex. These summaries are intended to provide a convenient basis for appraising, among other things, the breeds in demand and existing and potential export market outlets.

Of the 7,125 head of U.S. dairy breeding cattle inspected for export during January-June 1957, 68 percent were Holstein. Brown Swiss represented 20 percent of the total, while Jersey, Guernsey, and Ayrshire accounted for the other 12 percent. Of the dairy cattle inspected for export, 6,515 head, or 91 percent, were females. Eighty-one percent of these females were at least 2 years old.

Among the 25 countries to receive dairy breeding cattle from the United States as shown by inspections for the first 6 months of 1957, Mexico took 5,294 head, 74 percent of the total inspected. Cuba, Venezuela, and Canada together accounted for 16 percent. The 5,294 head of dairy breeding cattle destined for export to Mexico were classified as having origins in 18 States, although approximately three-fourths of these exports to Mexico originated in Wisconsin, California, Texas, and Minnesota. Seventy-eight percent of the dairy breeding cattle going to Mexico were Holstein.

TABLE 1.--Breeding cattle, dairy: Inspection for exports from the United States by breed, country of destination, age and sex, January-June, 1957

Breed and country of destination	Male: Under 1 year	Male: 1 year and under 2 years	Male: 2 years and over	Male: Total	Female: Under 1 year	Female: 1 year and under 2 years	Female: 2 years and over	Female: Total	Grand total
	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head
Ayrshire:									
Canada	2	--	1	3	--	--	--	--	3
Colombia	1	3	--	4	--	--	--	--	4
El Salvador	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	1
Germany	--	--	--	--	1	--	8	9	9
Mexico	1	3	1	5	--	1	7	8	13
Total	4	6	3	13	1	1	15	17	30
Brown Swiss:									
Canada	1	--	2	3	--	1	3	4	7
Cuba	5	14	2	21	15	72	137	224	245
Dominican Rep	1	--	1	2	--	9	29	38	40
El Salvador	--	1	1	2	--	--	17	17	19
Germany	--	--	--	--	--	1	3	4	4
Guatemala	2	5	3	10	1	9	4	14	24
Mexico	20	109	54	183	34	299	358	691	874
Morocco	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	1
Puerto Rico	1	--	--	1	12	11	1	24	25
Turkey	7	--	--	7	1	--	--	1	8
Venezuela	13	23	22	58	50	14	79	143	201
Total	50	152	85	287	113	416	632	1,161	1,448
Guernsey:									
Canada	14	2	6	22	8	5	55	68	90
Colombia	2	1	--	3	--	--	--	--	3
Cuba	--	--	--	--	18	10	14	42	42
Dominican Rep	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	1
Germany	--	--	--	--	2	8	39	49	49
Mexico	8	4	1	13	14	14	59	87	100
Morocco	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	1
Total	24	7	7	38	42	37	169	248	286
Holstein:									
Argentina	3	2	2	7	--	--	3	3	10
Br. Guiana	8	--	--	8	12	--	--	12	20
Canada	14	4	5	23	21	--	11	32	55
Colombia	1	--	1	2	--	--	--	--	2
Costa Rica	--	1	--	1	--	--	1	1	2
Cuba	4	3	1	8	3	20	180	203	211
Dominican Rep	1	--	--	1	--	15	8	23	24
Ecuador	--	5	--	5	2	19	--	21	26
El Salvador	--	--	7	7	--	--	35	35	42
Ethiopia	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	2
Germany	--	--	--	--	--	12	104	116	116
Greece	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Guatemala	--	2	--	2	--	2	79	81	83
Italy	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Japan	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Korea	--	--	--	--	--	--	26	26	26
Mexico	27	73	54	154	158	154	3,652	3,964	4,118
Morocco	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	2	2
New Zealand	1	1	1	3	--	--	--	--	3
Panama, Rep	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Peru	--	--	--	--	--	5	13	18	18
Turkey	6	--	--	6	8	--	--	8	14
Uruguay	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Venezuela	1	6	2	9	23	2	35	60	69
Total	71	99	73	243	227	229	4,149	4,605	4,848
Jersey:									
Argentina	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	2
Canada	1	--	--	1	1	--	1	2	3
Costa Rica	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Cuba	1	1	--	2	7	45	76	128	130
Ecuador	--	--	--	--	10	--	--	10	10
El Salvador	--	2	1	3	3	--	27	30	33
Germany	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	12	12
Japan	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Korea	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	1
Mexico	1	1	1	3	11	23	152	186	189
Morocco	--	1	--	1	--	1	1	2	3
Turkey	9	1	--	10	43	--	9	52	62
Venezuela	3	2	--	5	1	4	56	61	66
Total	19	8	2	29	76	73	335	484	513
Total dairy cattle	168	272	170	610	459	756	5,300	6,515	7,125

Foreign Agricultural Service: Compiled from official health certificates and test charts, ARS.

TABLE 2.--Breeding cattle, dairy: Inspection for exports from the United States by country of destination, state of origin, breed, age, and sex, January-June, 1957 (Continued)

Country of destination, state of origin and breed	Male				Female				Grand total
	Under 1 year	1 year and under 2 years	2 years and over	Total	Under 1 year	1 year and under 2 years	2 years and over	Total	
	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head
Cuba-Con.									
Texas:									
Brown Swiss	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	4	4
Holstein	--	--	--	--	--	--	21	21	21
Jersey	1	1	--	2	--	--	20	20	22
Wisconsin:									
Brown Swiss	3	9	1	13	8	59	85	152	165
Guernsey	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	5	5
Holstein	4	2	1	7	--	16	78	94	101
Country total	10	18	3	31	43	147	407	597	628
Dominican Republic:									
Florida:									
Brown Swiss	--	--	--	--	--	9	--	9	9
Holstein	--	--	--	--	--	9	--	9	9
Pennsylvania:									
Holstein	--	--	--	--	--	6	--	6	6
Texas:									
Brown Swiss	--	--	1	1	--	--	8	8	9
Guernsey	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	1
Holstein	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	8	8
Wisconsin:									
Brown Swiss	1	--	--	1	--	--	21	21	22
Holstein	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Country total	2	--	1	3	--	24	38	62	65
Ecuador:									
Illinois:									
Holstein	--	5	--	5	2	19	--	21	26
Jersey	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	6	6
Wisconsin:									
Jersey	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	4	4
Country total	--	5	--	5	12	19	--	31	36
El Salvador:									
Florida:									
Ayrshire	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	1
Brown Swiss	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	1
Holstein	--	--	6	6	--	--	--	--	6
Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	1
Indiana:									
Brown Swiss	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	1
Ohio:									
Brown Swiss	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	12	12
Holstein	--	--	1	1	--	--	35	35	36
Jersey	--	2	1	3	3	--	11	14	17
Wisconsin:									
Brown Swiss	--	1	--	1	--	--	4	4	5
Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	15	15
Country total	--	3	10	13	3	--	79	82	95
Ethiopia:									
Oklahoma:									
Holstein	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	2
Country total	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	2
Germany:									
Indiana:									
Holstein	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	1
Iowa:									
Holstein	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	4	4
Massachusetts:									
Ayrshire	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	1
Brown Swiss	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	1
Guernsey	--	--	--	--	2	8	5	15	15
Holstein	--	--	--	--	--	2	3	5	5
Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	1
Michigan:									
Guernsey	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	1
Holstein	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	2	2
New Jersey:									
Guernsey	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	1
Ohio:									
Brown Swiss	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	2	2
Guernsey	--	--	--	--	--	--	14	14	14
Holstein	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	13	13
Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	8	8
Pennsylvania:									
Ayrshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	6	6
Brown Swiss	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	1
Guernsey	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	4	4
Holstein	--	--	--	--	--	--	58	58	58
Rhode Island:									
Holstein	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	1
Virginia:									
Ayrshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	2	2
Guernsey	--	--	--	--	--	--	14	14	14
Holstein	--	--	--	--	--	10	22	32	32
Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	3	3
Country total	--	--	--	--	3	21	166	190	190

TABLE 2.--Breeding cattle, dairy: Inspection for exports from the United States by country of destination, state of origin, breed, age, and sex, January-June, 1957

Country of destination, state of origin and breed	Male				Female				Grand total
	Under 1 year	1 year and under 2 years	2 years and over	Total	Under 1 year	1 year and under 2 years	2 years and over	Total	
	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head
Argentina:									
Connecticut:									
Jersey	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Florida:									
Holstein	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Pennsylvania:									
Holstein	1	1	--	2	--	--	--	--	2
Texas:									
Jersey	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Wisconsin:									
Holstein	1	1	2	4	--	--	3	3	7
Country total	5	2	2	9	--	--	3	3	12
British Guiana:									
Maryland:									
Holstein	8	--	--	8	12	--	--	12	20
Country total	8	--	--	8	12	--	--	12	20
Canada:									
Connecticut:									
Holstein	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	1
Illinois:									
Brown Swiss	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Guernsey	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	1
Massachusetts:									
Guernsey	4	--	--	4	2	2	1	5	9
Michigan:									
Guernsey	1	1	1	3	--	--	1	1	4
Holstein	1	--	--	1	2	--	5	7	8
Minnesota:									
Holstein	1	2	--	3	7	--	4	11	14
New Jersey:									
Guernsey	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	1
New York:									
Brown Swiss	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	1
Guernsey	1	--	2	3	--	3	41	44	47
North Dakota:									
Brown Swiss	--	--	--	--	--	1	3	4	4
Ohio:									
Guernsey	--	1	--	1	--	--	2	2	3
Pennsylvania:									
Holstein	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
South Dakota:									
Ayrshire	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Brown Swiss	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	1
Washington:									
Ayrshire	1	--	1	2	--	--	--	--	2
Guernsey	8	--	1	9	5	--	10	15	24
Holstein	12	--	1	13	12	--	2	14	27
Jersey	1	--	--	1	1	--	1	2	3
Wisconsin:									
Guernsey	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	1
Holstein	--	1	3	4	--	--	--	--	4
Country total	32	6	14	52	30	6	70	106	158
Colombia:									
Florida:									
Ayrshire	1	3	--	4	--	--	--	--	4
Guernsey	2	1	--	3	--	--	--	--	3
Illinois:									
Holstein	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	1
Pennsylvania:									
Holstein	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Country total	4	4	1	9	--	--	--	--	9
Costa Rica:									
Kentucky:									
Jersey	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Washington:									
Holstein	--	1	--	1	--	--	1	1	2
Country total	1	1	--	2	--	--	1	1	3
Cuba:									
Connecticut:									
Brown Swiss	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Florida:									
Brown Swiss	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	3	3
Guernsey	--	--	--	--	18	10	9	37	37
Holstein	--	1	--	1	3	--	19	22	23
Jersey	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	6	6
Mississippi:									
Holstein	--	--	--	--	--	4	60	64	64
Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	30	43	73	73
New Jersey:									
Brown Swiss	--	1	--	1	3	2	3	8	9
New York:									
Brown Swiss	--	1	--	1	--	--	13	13	14
Ohio:									
Brown Swiss	2	2	1	5	1	11	32	44	49
Holstein	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	2	2
Jersey	--	--	--	--	1	15	13	29	29

TABLE 2....Breeding cattle, dairy: Inspection for exports from the United States by country of destination, state of origin, breed, age, and sex, January-June, 1957 (Continued)

Country of destination, state of origin and breed	Male				Female				Grand total
	Under 1 year	1 year and under 2 years	2 years and over	Total	Under 1 year	1 year and under 2 years	2 years and over	Total	
	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head
Greece:									
New York:									
Holstein	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Country total	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Guatemala:									
Florida:									
Brown Swiss	2	3	--	5	1	9	4	14	19
Holstein	--	2	--	2	--	--	39	39	41
Mississippi:									
Brown Swiss	--	2	3	5	--	--	--	--	5
Ohio:									
Holstein	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	10	10
Wisconsin:									
Holstein	--	--	--	--	--	2	30	32	32
Country total	2	7	3	12	1	11	83	95	107
Italy:									
Washington:									
Holstein	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Country total	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Japan:									
California:									
Jersey	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Washington:									
Holstein	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Country total	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	2
Korea:									
California:									
Holstein	--	--	--	--	--	--	26	26	26
Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	1
Country total	--	--	--	--	--	--	27	27	27
Mexico:									
Arizona:									
Ayrshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	1
Brown Swiss	--	2	--	2	--	--	15	15	17
Guernsey	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	12	12
Holstein	8	2	1	11	3	2	303	308	319
California:									
Brown Swiss	--	--	2	2	--	--	5	5	7
Guernsey	5	3	--	8	12	6	16	34	42
Holstein	3	4	25	32	124	27	1,006	1,157	1,189
Jersey	--	--	--	--	1	--	7	8	8
Colorado:									
Ayrshire	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	1
Brown Swiss	1	--	6	7	--	--	20	20	27
Holstein	2	1	1	4	1	4	323	328	332
Delaware:									
Holstein	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Illinois:									
Brown Swiss	4	5	4	13	1	17	16	34	47
Holstein	--	2	--	2	3	7	79	89	91
Indiana:									
Brown Swiss	--	3	1	4	1	27	4	32	36
Iowa:									
Brown Swiss	--	--	3	3	--	3	15	18	21
Holstein	--	--	2	2	--	4	18	22	24
Louisiana:									
Holstein	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	4	4
Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	16	16	16
Michigan:									
Brown Swiss	1	8	6	15	9	12	28	49	64
Minnesoata:									
Brown Swiss	--	3	2	5	--	18	18	36	41
Holstein	1	2	--	3	3	11	524	538	541
Mississippi:									
Brown Swiss	--	3	--	3	--	--	--	--	3
New Mexico:									
Brown Swiss	1	1	--	2	--	--	--	--	2
Guernsey	--	--	--	--	2	--	4	6	6
Holstein	1	--	--	1	--	2	1	3	4
Jersey	--	--	--	--	7	--	--	7	7
Ohio:									
Ayrshire	--	1	--	1	--	--	6	6	7
Brown Swiss	9	39	8	56	8	94	95	197	253
Holstein	--	--	4	4	--	11	6	17	21
Oklahoma:									
Guernsey	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	2	2
Texas:									
Brown Swiss	--	7	15	22	13	24	12	49	71
Guernsey	3	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	3
Holstein	6	23	4	33	24	29	320	373	406
Jersey	1	1	1	3	3	21	125	149	152

TABLE 2.--Breeding cattle, dairy: Inspection for exports from the United States by country of destination, state of origin, breed, age, and sex, January-June, 1957 (Continued)

Country of destination, state of origin and breed	Male				Female				Grand total
	Under 1 year	1 year and under 2 years	2 years and over	Total	Under 1 year	1 year and under 2 years	2 years and over	Total	
	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head
Mexico-Con.									
Utah:									
Holstein	1	--	4	5	--	29	81	110	115
Washington:									
Holstein	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Wisconsin:									
Ayrshire	1	2	1	4	--	--	--	--	4
Brown Swiss	4	38	7	49	2	104	130	236	285
Guernsey	--	1	1	2	--	8	25	33	35
Holstein	3	39	13	55	--	28	987	1,015	1,070
Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	2	4	6	6
Country total	57	190	111	358	217	491	4,228	4,936	5,294
Morocco:									
Ohio:									
Brown Swiss	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	1
Guernsey	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	1
Holstein	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	2	2
Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	1
Pennsylvania:									
Jersey	--	1	--	1	--	1	--	1	2
Country total	--	1	--	1	--	1	5	6	7
New Zealand:									
Pennsylvania:									
Holstein	--	1	1	2	--	--	--	--	2
Wisconsin:									
Holstein	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Country total	1	1	1	3	--	--	--	--	3
Panama Republic:									
Maryland:									
Holstein	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Country total	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Peru:									
California:									
Holstein	--	--	--	--	--	3	12	15	15
Minnesota:									
Holstein	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	2	2
Oregon:									
Holstein	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	1
Country total	--	--	--	--	--	5	13	18	18
Puerto Rico:									
Connecticut:									
Brown Swiss	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	1
Ohio:									
Brown Swiss	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Pennsylvania:									
Brown Swiss	--	--	--	--	12	11	--	23	23
Country total	1	--	--	1	12	11	1	24	25
Turkey:									
California:									
Jersey	1	--	--	1	4	--	--	4	5
Connecticut:									
Jersey	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	3	3
Indiana:									
Jersey	3	1	--	4	1	--	--	1	5
Iowa:									
Brown Swiss	7	--	--	7	1	--	--	1	8
Maryland:									
Holstein	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	2
Jersey	4	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	4
Massachusetts:									
Jersey	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Michigan:									
Holstein	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Ohio:									
Holstein	3	--	--	3	8	--	--	8	11
Jersey	--	--	--	--	26	--	--	26	26
Pennsylvania:									
Jersey	--	--	--	--	7	--	--	7	7
Vermont:									
Jersey	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	2	2
Virginia:									
Jersey	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	9	9
Country total	22	1	--	23	52	--	9	61	84

TABLE 2.--Breeding cattle, dairy: Inspection for exports from the United States by country of destination, state of origin, breed, age, and sex, January-June, 1957 (Continued)

Country of destination, state of origin and breed	Male				Female				Grand total
	Under 1 year	1 year and under 2 years	2 years and over	Total	Under 1 year	1 year and under 2 years	2 years and over	Total	
Uruguay:									
Wisconsin:	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head
Holstein..................	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Country total...........	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Venezuela:									
Florida:									
Brown Swiss...............	--	5	2	7	--	4	17	21	28
Holstein..................	--	1	--	1	--	1	--	1	2
Jersey....................	--	--	--	--	--	--	20	20	20
Illinois:									
Brown Swiss...............	9	9	5	23	1	1	3	5	28
Holstein..................	1	2	--	3	2	--	19	21	24
Missouri:									
Brown Swiss...............	--	6	--	6	--	--	--	--	6
Jersey....................	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
New Jersey:									
Holstein..................	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	11	11
Jersey....................	--	1	--	1	--	4	1	5	6
New York:									
Brown Swiss...............	--	1	--	1	--	--	2	2	3
Holstein..................	--	--	2	2	--	--	5	5	7
Ohio:									
Brown Swiss...............	2	2	--	4	8	9	54	71	75
Holstein..................	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	1
Texas:									
Brown Swiss...............	2	--	--	2	--	--	3	3	5
Jersey....................	3	--	--	3	1	--	35	36	39
Wisconsin:									
Brown Swiss...............	--	--	15	15	41	--	--	41	56
Holstein..................	--	3	--	3	21	--	--	21	24
Country total..........	17	31	24	72	74	20	170	264	336
Total all countries...	168	272	170	610	459	756	5,300	6,515	7,125

FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.

1.943
F117
Reserve

DAIRY PRODUCTS
FD-7-57
July 24, 1957

LIBRARY
CURRENT SERIAL RECORD
★ SEP 16 1958 ★
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WORLD OUTPUT OF DAIRY PRODUCTS, FIRST QUARTER, 1957

Overall output of dairy products in the first quarter, 1957, was maintained at approximately the same level as that of the corresponding quarter of 1956. Cheese and canned milk production rose above the 1956 output, but butter and dried milk production declined.

In the Southern Hemisphere, conditions were somewhat unfavorable for milk production in the January-March quarter. Feed was short in New Zealand due to dry weather and milk production dropped sharply. In Australia, the marked decline in milk production reflected the unfavorable weather conditions which continued in this quarter.

Conditions favored dairy production in many countries of Western Europe. In Denmark, the milk increase probably was due to plentiful supplies of domestically-grown feeds. The winter in France was mild and milk production in first quarter, 1957, was up. In Ireland, milk production continued its upward trend, believed to be due to a slight increase in milk cow numbers, a plentiful supply of feed and good pasture conditions as a result of the mild weather, and possibly a slight increase in milk production per cow. Milk production in Norway and the United Kingdom also showed a gain in this quarter, while in Sweden it continued at approximately the 1956 level.

Cool weather in Canada curtailed milk production which dropped sharply. In the United States, milk production was practically unchanged from last year.

FACTORY DAIRY PRODUCTS: Output in principal producing and exporting countries,
1st quarter (calendar) 1957, (preliminary) with comparisons

Country and Product	Average 1934-38	Average 1946-50	1956 Total 1956	1956 1st Quarter	1956 2nd Quarter	1956 3rd Quarter	1956 4th Quarter	1957 1st Quarter	First Quarter 1957/1956
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Percent
BUTTER									
Canada	1/254,774	277,868	305,091	36,979	100,944	115,227	51,941	29,203	79
United States	1,705,240	1,301,830	1,409,065	356,565	434,645	331,480	286,375	350,485	98
Belgium	46,179	55,353	102,119	-	-	-	-	-	-
Denmark	400,660	318,697	366,404	82,892	112,655	90,830	80,027	83,554	101
Finland	61,287	2/61,215	3/144,884	3/28,988	3/43,322	3/41,392	3/31,182	33,290	115
France 4/	220,000	-	573,000	92,000	139,000	139,000	203,000	99,500	108
Republic of Germany	5/6/560,000	492,188	662,802	144,882	197,868	3/179,174	3/140,878	-	-
Ireland	89,400	68,648	3/96,353	3/5,330	32,111	3/39,851	19,061	6,596	124
Netherlands	201,000	155,620	169,532	3/28,660	59,524	48,500	3/32,848	22,707	79
Norway	24,930	20,049	27,557	4,511	11,376	7,804	3,866	7,406	164
Sweden	152,769	216,442	181,672	37,026	55,597	53,619	35,431	36,301	98
Switzerland 7/	57,760	36,949	8/59,524	13,359	18,587	16,866	9,705	-	-
United Kingdom	44,200	23,529	56,224	7,616	23,744	11,872	12,992	9,632	126
Argentina	65,742	100,657	145,422	46,861	31,211	26,100	41,250	41,535	89
Union of So. Africa	9/27,725	44,845	82,300	25,545	18,793	3/16,061	21,901	-	-
Australia	6/415,250	354,370	3/454,804	134,078	67,754	90,191	3/162,781	117,884	88
New Zealand	6/366,912	346,095	3/449,483	3/137,723	3/41,321	3/84,526	3/185,913	130,706	95
CHEESE									
Canada 10/	1/119,924	114,329	84,144	6,819	25,017	35,042	17,266	7,053	103
United States	643,234	1,156,005	1,393,395	312,870	442,070	353,505	284,950	314,175	100
Denmark	68,820	123,634	186,289	33,290	60,846	51,147	41,006	42,770	128
France 4/	11/	11/	595,000	91,000	157,000	151,000	196,000	99,400	109
Italy 12/	523,513	491,326	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	4/200,000	176,926	336,451	56,482	95,679	133,537	50,753	47,619	84
Norway 13/	39,067	35,564	71,990	15,126	25,256	19,838	11,770	13,230	87
Sweden	76,059	115,005	3/111,624	22,718	35,242	33,450	20,214	23,283	102
Switzerland 13/	111,729	107,232	8/132,496	21,193	37,438	42,829	22,233	-	-
United Kingdom 7/	109,000	69,888	223,776	42,560	76,384	55,104	49,728	55,104	129
Argentina	67,873	203,830	279,299	80,672	60,534	58,556	79,537	68,899	85
Union of So. Africa	9/10,195	17,967	26,000	3/7,533	3/5,748	3/5,900	6,819	-	-
Australia	6/48,400	98,396	3/96,963	3/19,090	3/11,751	24,385	3/41,737	23,029	121
New Zealand	6/210,911	216,842	3/213,406	3/66,348	3/22,111	3/32,771	3/92,176	64,109	97

CANNED MILK									
Canada 14/	1/104,335	266,532	334,362	57,272	107,091	109,828	60,171	50,585	88
United States 15/	1,970,189	3,170,576	2,604,940	555,210	860,830	706,850	482,050	566,455	102
Cuba	16/32,564	36,655	75,649	-	-	-	-	-	-
Denmark	40,785	58,701	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	17/28,953	16/57,984	4/110,000	4/26,000	4/26,000	4/28,000	4/30,000	4/26,600	102
Republic of Germany	11/	11/	541,355	105,523	193,599	154,517	87,716	-	-
Netherlands	309,952	181,222	642,896	119,304	193,563	183,423	146,606	136,685	115
Switzerland	14,198	13,031	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom	378,560	219,914	423,808	87,808	181,664	80,192	74,144	96,320	110
Argentina	18/3,159	16/11,914	26,063	6,632	5,199	7,817	6,415	5,999	90
Australia	6/41,894	132,745	3/146,982	3/35,744	17,808	30,357	63,073	41,549	116
New Zealand	6/16/11,273	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DRIED MILK 19/									
Canada 20/	1/26,079	72,686	3/99,276	3/14,326	3/34,996	33,309	16,645	11,578	81
United States 21/	1/637,407	1,704,061	3/1,591,425	3/417,800	3/547,075	3/336,650	3/289,900	408,040	98
Belgium	5,500	6,607	41,472	-	-	-	-	-	-
Denmark	2,205	16,866	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	17/7,685	16/3,308	4/22,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Republic of Germany	11/	11/	106,026	17,734	38,463	32,733	17,096	-	-
Netherlands	56,438	54,468	136,906	3/14,550	3/69,786	3/45,956	3/6,614	11,023	76
Sweden	1,351	24,566	3/31,686	3/6,524	11,861	3/8,876	3/4,425	7,099	109
Switzerland	7,187	10,847	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom	43,098	73,848	154,784	28,448	59,136	32,704	34,496	32,704	115
Argentina	18/3,977	16/14,070	25,196	8,329	4,588	3,280	8,999	7,496	90
Australia	6/16,971	54,235	3/110,356	3/28,612	12,826	24,129	3/44,789	26,505	93
New Zealand	22/17,429	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1/ Average 1935-39. 2/ Average 1948-50. 3/ Revised. 4/ Estimated. 5/ Average 1935-38. 6/ Production year ending June 30. 7/ Total production. 8/ Annual production figures more complete than monthly figures used in quarterly data. 9/ Production year ending August 31. 10/ Cheddar cheese only. 11/ Not available. 12/ Total cheese, and includes cheese made from the milk of sheep and goats. 13/ Total cheese, and includes cheese made from the milk of goats. 14/ Both bulk and case goods. 15/ Evaporated whole and condensed whole case goods only. (Estimates of bulk types discontinued) 16/ Less than a 5-year average. 17/ For 1937. 18/ For 1939. 19/ Dried whole milk and non-fats solids production. 20/ Approximately 1.8-2.0 million pounds of animal feed now being included in production data; animal feed production not available and not included for 1935-39 period. 21/ Includes dried milk for animal feeding. 22/ For 1938.

Butter

Factory butter output in the first quarter, 1957 dropped 3 percent below the comparable quarter of 1956. Lower butter production in New Zealand reflected the lower milk production of this period. In Australia, milk available for butter was in short supply.

Milk deliveries to creameries in Ireland were considerably higher in the first quarter and butter production showed a marked gain compared with the earlier year. Deliveries also were heavier and butter production was up in Finland and Norway. In the United Kingdom, some of the surplus milk available for manufacturing was diverted to butter plants.

Butter production in Denmark was maintained at almost the 1956 level, primarily because of rather low butter prices which made it more profitable to divert the increased whole milk production into the manufacture of other dairy products. In the Netherlands, also, supplies of milk for manufacturing were below those of a year ago and butter production declined sharply. Sweden also reported lower output in this quarter.

The sharp drop in production in Canada, the lowest for the first quarter since 1952, was attributed to increased sales of fluid milk and cream and to heavier output of cheddar cheese. Butter production in the United States was down slightly from a year ago.

Cheese

Cheese production in factories in the January-March quarter, 1957 increased 2 percent over the corresponding quarter of 1956. Output was considerably higher in Australia throughout the quarter. New Zealand reported production somewhat below that of a year ago.

In Denmark, the increased cheese production was induced by more favorable prices than in the first quarter a year earlier. Cheese plants absorbed the bulk of the surplus milk production in the United Kingdom. Cheese production in Sweden showed a gain in the opening quarter this year compared with a year earlier. Production was down in both the Netherlands and Norway.

Larger quantities of milk went into cheese manufacture in Canada than a year ago. Production in the United States showed very little change relative to the earlier year.

Canned Milk

Overall canned milk production rose 4 percent in the first quarter of 1957 as compared with the corresponding period of 1956. Output was up in all reporting countries except Argentina and Canada.

Dried Milk

Dried milk output in the first quarter of 1957 dropped 3 percent below the 1956 level. In Sweden, total dried milk production increased, due to a sharply expanded output of dried whole milk. The United Kingdom was the only other country reporting increased total dried milk production in this period. Overall output in Australia was down, although production of dried whole milk was up, compared with a year ago. Total dried milk output in both Canada and the United States declined in this quarter.

Current Conditions Abroad:

New Zealand: Reports indicate a recovery in pasture growth in most dairy districts following continued warm conditions and some good rains. This recovery will be of considerable benefit to stock and should ensure adequate winter feed supplies.

Australia: Present prospects are not too favorable due to a long period of dry weather and milk production is expected to continue at a lower level at least into August.

Denmark: During the spring and early summer, chilly, dry weather retarded pastures, but warm weather and some recent precipitation have greatly improved pasture conditions.

United Kingdom: The output of milk during the spring flush broke all records and is expected to continue very high.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Official Business

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid
Payment of Postage, $300

FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.

Reserve
1.943
F117

FD 6-57
July 22, 1957

LIBRARY
SERIAL RECORD
AUG 12 1957
AGRICULTURE

U. S. TRADE IN DAIRY PRODUCTS, AVERAGE 1935-39 AND ANNUAL 1952-56

Summary

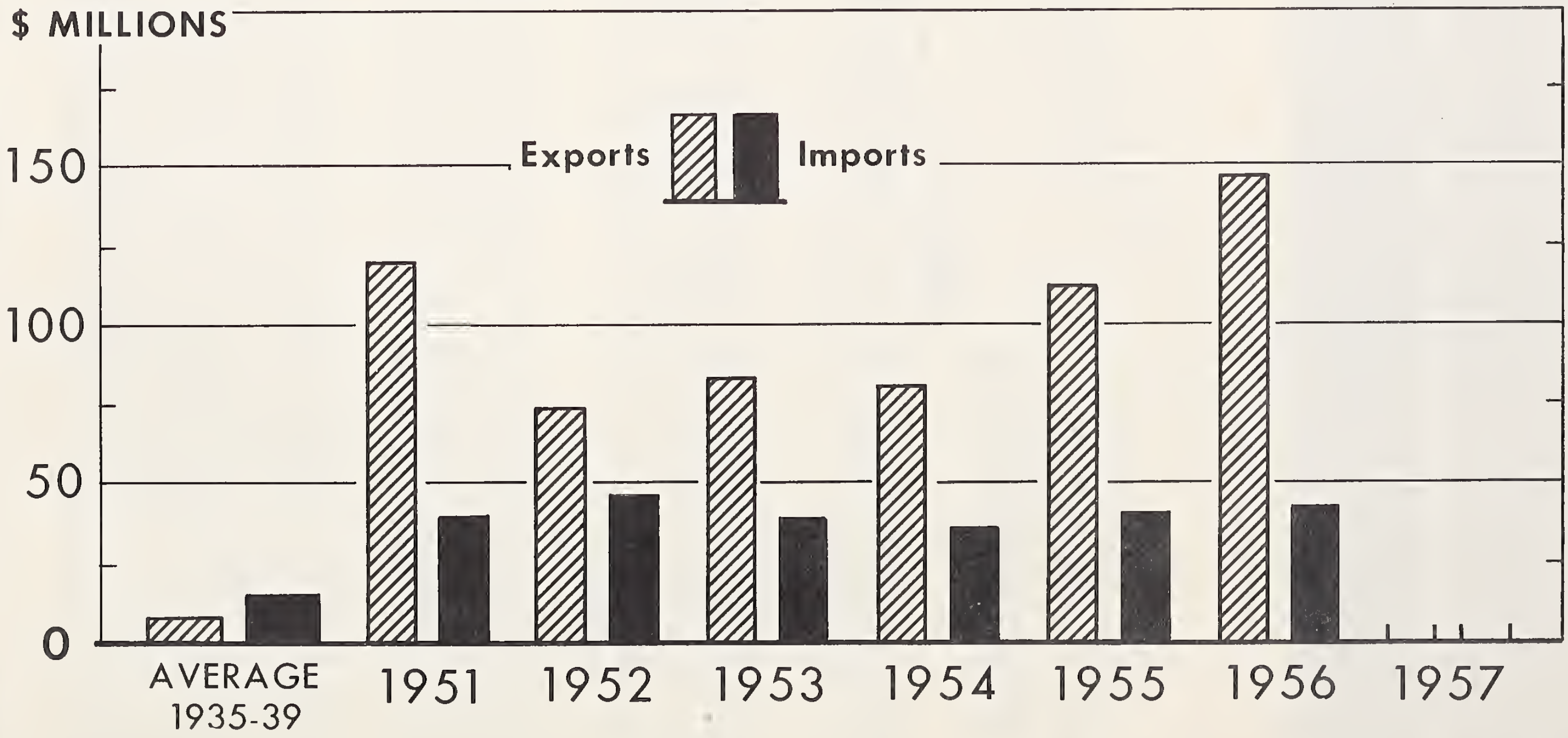
United States exports of dairy products totaled 6,087 million pounds, whole milk equivalent, in 1956, as compared to 6,692 million pounds in 1955.

Commercial exports, shipments other than those programed by U. S. Government agencies, showed considerable gain over 1955 on a whole milk equivalent basis, to reach a new postwar peak. Although commercial exports are still only a small proportion of our total exports, the gain is quite significant and partially illustrates the results of extensive market development programs.

For the second consecutive year, the value of the reported exports showed large absolute gains, reaching $147.4 million in 1956, a gain of $34.6 million over 1955. These increases are even more significant when compared with the stability of the value of U. S. imports of dairy products, which have averaged about $40.6 million during the last 6 years.

All major dairy products showed export gains over 1955 shipments except dry whole milk, which showed a decline of 5.4 million pounds from the 45.9 million pounds reported in 1955. Probably the most significant gains, on a whole milk equivalent basis, were those registered by butter and cheese. While condensed milk exports showed a larger increase on a product weight basis of 31.8 million pounds, the whole milk equivalent of the 17.9 million pound increase in butter exports is about 5 times as great and the 25.0 million pound increase in cheese shipments abroad is well over 3 times the whole milk equivalent gain in condensed milk export trade.

DAIRY PRODUCTS: VALUE OF U. S. EXPORTS AND IMPORTS AVERAGE 1935-39 AND 1951-56



USDA

FAS-NEG. 580

Contents

Page

Summary 1
Background of U. S. Dairy Products Trade 4
Shipments to Territories 5
Exports of Dairy Products 5
Relief Exports 9
Import Controls of Dairy Products Trade 15
Imports of Dairy Products 16

Tables and charts

Dairy Products: Value of U.S. Exports & Imports, Average 1935-39 and 1951-56 (chart) 2
Shipments of Dairy Products to Territories and Possessions, 1941-56 6
Whole Milk Equivalent of U. S. Trade in Milk, Cream, and Dairy Products in Relation to Production, 1936-56 6
U. S. Trade in Milk and Dairy Products (chart) 7
U. S. Foreign Trade in Dairy Products, Reported Exports and Imports of Principal Dairy Products, U. S. 1920-56 8
U. S. Exports of Selected Dairy Products by Type of Shipment 1950-56 11
Shipments of Dairy Products under Sec. 416, by Country of Destination, 1955-56 13-14
Status of Imports of Dairy Products under Section 22, December 1956 17
Total Exports of Milk, Cream, and Dairy Products, Average 1935-39, Annual 1952-56 (Quantity and value) 19
Total Imports of Milk, Cream, and Dairy Products, Average 1935-39, Annual 1952-56 (Quantity and value) 20-21
Imports by Country of Origin, Average 1935-39, Annual 1952-56:
  Butter 22
  Cheese:
    All cheese 23
    Cheddar, Swiss, and Romano 24
    Percorino, Reggiano, Parmesan, Provolone, and Roquefort 25
    Blue Mold, Edam and Gouda, Sbrinz 26
    Other 27
  Processed Milk:
    Dried Whole, Dried Skimmed, Dried Buttermilk, and Dried Cream . 28
    Casein.... 29
Exports by Country of Destination, Average 1935-39, Annual 1952-56
  Evaporated Milk, Condensed Milk 30
  Dried Whole Milk, Nonfat Dry Milk 31-32
  Butter 33
  Cheese:
    All Cheese 34
    Cheddar (Natural) 35
    Processed Cheddar 36
  Malted Milk Compounds and Mixes 37
  Ice Cream Powder Mix 38
  Infant and Dietetic Food, Milk Base 39-40

Total imports of dairy products increased slightly. The major gains were in cheese and nonfat dry milk, but these were offset in part by a 3.7-million-pound decline in casein imports. In terms of whole milk equivalent, imports amounted to 530 million pounds in 1956, compared to 520 million pounds in 1955. The total value of dairy imports increased about $1.2 million, reaching $42.6 million in 1956.

Background of U. S. Dairy Products Trade

Foreign trade in dairy products by the United States has historically amounted to only a small part of the annual domestic milk production, ordinarily less than 1 percent, on an equivalent basis. Exceptions to this pattern are found in the periods during and following World War I and World War II when large quantities of products, particularly cheese and processed milks, were moved abroad. However, even in 1944, the peak year of the war movements, only 5.6 percent of the total domestic production went into export channels; and, in 1956, despite large donations of dairy products for overseas needy and increased commercial sales, only 5.1 percent of the annual milk production was sent abroad. (See table, "Whole Milk Equivalent of United States Trade in Milk Cream and Dairy Products in Relation to Production, 1936-56.")

During World War II, with most of the normal channels of trade closed to commercial exporters, the bulk of the movement of U. S. exports was under Government programs such as Lend-Lease; in 1944, almost 97 percent of all exports, in terms of milk equivalent, was so moved. After the surrender of Japan, government shipments, which included those by the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, constituted the major part of all exports of dairy products through 1946. Government-sponsored shipments were resumed in some volume in 1950 under the various foreign economic aid programs of the United States and, except for 1952, have accounted for a considerable part of total exports in terms of milk equivalent. Some of these shipments are not reported by U. S. Department of Commerce trade publications; these will be discussed later.

In 1935 through 1939, imports in terms of whole milk exceeded exports. Imports decreased markedly in 1940, and it was not until 1950 that importations were close to the prewar level. In 1952 milk equivalent value of imports exceeded that of exports for the first year since 1939. However, dairy imports under import regulations have declined from the 1952 level, and presently are less than 0.5 percent of total production on a milk equivalent basis.

Shipments to Territories

There is also a substantial out-movement of milk and dairy products from the continental United States to noncontiguous territories and possessions; the bulk of this trade is with Hawaii and Alaska. This movement is not, of course, considered as export trade and does not appear in the commercial export statistics. Since it may be of interest, these shipments are shown in the accompanying table, "Shipments of Dairy Products to Territories and Possessions 1941-56 (Quantity)".

Exports of Dairy Products

Exports of U. S. dairy products reported by the U. S. Census Bureau continued to increase in 1956, in both quantity and value. The total value increased from $112.8 million worth of dairy products in 1955 to $147.4 million in 1956.

Gains were recorded for each product except dry whole milk and malted milk compounds. Slight declines in these products were caused by a decrease in the average value and the quantity shipped. As a group, the processed milk products were again the most important, comprising 58 percent of the total value and a major proportion of the whole milk equivalent.

Each of the processed milk products, except dry whole milk, showed significant gains in 1956. Contributing to these increases, as well as to increases in the exports of many other dairy products, was the Public Law 480 program. In 1956, the second full year of its operation, 12.2 million pounds of nonfat dry milk, 1.3 million pounds of condensed milk, 7.3 million pounds of evaporated milk, 0.3 million pounds of dry whole milk, 9.2 million pounds of butter and butteroil, and 2.5 million pounds of cheese were exported under Title I, for payments in foreign currency. Considerable quantities of nonfat dry milk were also exported under Titles II and III. The breakdown between these is not available.

The value of nonfat dry milk exported, at $30.4 million, was again the largest of the processed milk group. However, only a relatively small amount of these exports was not included with any Government exporting program. Slightly more than 50 percent of the nonfat dry milk was exported by the United Nations Children's Fund, authorized under section 416 of Public Law 480, Title III. These were donations from stocks held by Commodity Credit Corporation. Another relatively large amount of nonfat dry milk, 62.0 million pounds, was exported by government-to-government sales, which are made at concessional prices for specified usage. Slightly over 50 percent of these sales went to Japan, about 30 percent to

Shipments of Dairy Products to Territories and Possessions 1941-56 (Quantity)

Year	Butter	Cheese	Evaporated Milk	Condensed Milk	Fresh Milk & Cream	Malted Milk	Dried Whole Milk	Whole Milk Equivalent
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1 million pounds
1941	9,812	4,966	37,504	623	557	905	1,261	340
1942	5,204	4,363	17,745	1,108	388	864	1,410	202
1943	5,279	2,031	5,304	826	616	1,032	1,501	154
1944	5,207	2,653	4,761	633	842	1,850	2,621	168
1945	6,899	4,887	29,548	1,649	472	1,112	4,743	293
1946	5,005	5,108	63,870	4,306	658	785	9,424	372
1947	6,045	5,083	50,987	2,374	269	1,087	9,547	362
1948	2,236	4,468	29,188	758	153	420	11,786	245
1949	1,573	4,427	22,339	111	60	351	12,376	221
1950	1,702	3,791	21,245	110	50	322	13,530	221
1951	1,697	3,693	24,611	1/59	1/	1/105	11,612	212
1952	1,473	4,669	24,648	1/	1/	1/	13,873	229
1953	2,066	4,060	29,088	1/	1/	1/	14,706	255
1954	2,449	4,349	28,842	1/	1/	1/	14,946	255
1955	3,353	4,496	36,434	1/	1/	1/	15,585	291
1956 2/	2,421	4,550	36,722	1/	1/	1/	15,885	291

1/ Reporting discontinued after July 1951. 2/ Preliminary.
Source: Agricultural Marketing Service.

****

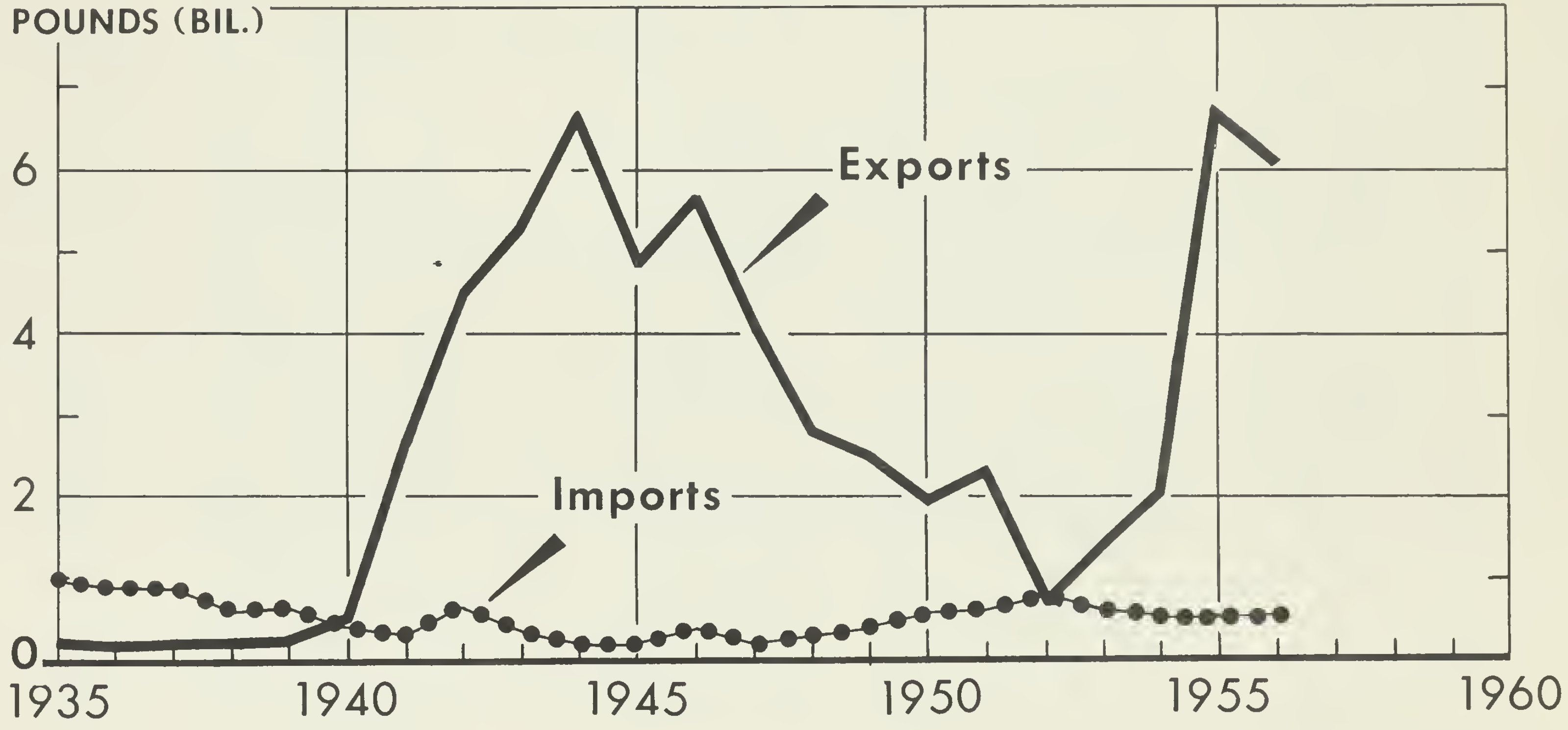
Whole Milk Equivalent of United States Trade in Milk, Cream and Dairy Products in Relation to Production 1936-56

Year	Total Milk Production	Exports 1/	Percent of U. S. Production	Imports	Percent of U. S. Production	Export Balance
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds
1936	104,710	115	0.1	829	0.8	- 714
1937	104,208	129	0.1	848	0.8	- 719
1938	108,107	156	0.1	572	0.5	- 416
1939	108,992	183	0.2	602	0.5	- 419
1940	111,512	472	0.4	344	0.3	+ 128
1941	117,088	2,652	2.3	276	0.2	+ 2,376
1942	120,433	4,476	3.7	635	0.5	+ 3,841
1943	118,517	5,233	4.4	303	0.3	+ 4,930
1944	118,123	6,645	5.6	127	0.1	+ 6,518
1945	120,628	4,876	4.0	169	0.1	+ 4,707
1946	118,697	5,691	4.8	344	0.3	+ 5,347
1947	118,114	4,050	3.4	167	0.1	+ 3,883
1948	113,671	2,750	2.4	235	0.2	+ 2,515
1949	117,003	2,458	2.1	315	0.3	+ 2,143
1950	117,302	1,988	1.7	548	0.5	+ 1,440
1951	115,181	2,265	2.0	579	0.5	+ 1,686
1952	115,071	676	0.6	787	0.7	- 111
1953	120,521	1,367	1.1	588	0.5	+ 779
1954	122,294	2,034	1.7	502	0.4	+ 1,532
1955	123,128	6,692	5.4	520	0.4	+ 6,158
1956 2/	125,698	6,087	4.8	530	0.4	+ 5,557

1/ From 1941 to 1955 includes export deliveries under government programs.
2/ Preliminary. Source: Agricultural Marketing Service.

U. S. TRADE IN MILK AND DAIRY PRODUCTS

In Terms of Whole Milk Equivalent



U. S. D. A.

FAS NEG. 579

United States Foreign Trade in Dairy Products

Reported exports and imports of principal dairy products, United States, 1920-1956

	Butter		Cheese		Condensed Milk		Evaporated Milk		Dried Whole Milk		Nonfat Dry Milk	
	Exports	Imports 1/	Exports	Imports 1/	Exports	Imports 1/	Exports	Imports 1/	Exports	Imports 2/	Exports	Imports 2/
	Mil.lbs	Mil.lbs	Mil.lbs	Mil.lbs	Mil.lbs	Mil.lbs	Mil.lbs	Mil.lbs	Mil.lbs	Mil.lbs	Mil.lbs	Mil.lbs.
1920	17.5	37.5	16.3	16.0	277.1		133.9					
1921	8.0	18.6	11.8	26.9	93.9		195.8					
1922	10.9	7.0	5.0	46.6	56.8		130.7					
1923	5.8	23.7	8.3	64.4	57.4		136.9					
1924	8.3	19.4	4.3	59.2	64.0	4.7	142.3	1.7				
1925	5.3	7.2	9.2	62.4	42.7	4.0	105.1	.6				
1926	5.5	8.0	3.9	78.4	38.7	.3	75.8	1.3				
1927	4.3	8.5	3.4	79.8	35.0	.5	68.0	2.1				
1928	3.9	4.7	2.6	81.4	38.8	1.1	76.8	1.5				
1929	3.7	2.8	2.6	76.4	41.2	.6	68.9	2.0				
1930	3.0	2.5	2.0	68.3	29.6	1.4	60.8	.2				
1931	2.0	1.9	1.7	60.8	19.3	.6	55.8	.6				
1932	1.6	1.0	1.4	53.6	11.5	.7	39.3	.5	1.9	.6	1.7	3/
1933	1.2	1.0	1.3	49.5	4.7	1.0	32.4	.1	1.6	.4	.9	.1
1934	1.2	1.3	1.4	47.5	8.2	.3	38.0	3/	1.7	3/	1.4	3/
1935	1.0	22.7	1.2	48.9	4.9	.6	32.2	3/	1.6	2.5	1.2	.3
1936	.8	9.9	1.1	59.8	2.4	2.2	23.6	3/	1.8	4.2	1.9	20.0
1937	.8	11.1	1.2	60.6	8.0	1.5	22.9	.1	2.1	1.5	2.1	1.4
1938	2.0	1.6	1.5	54.4	5.4	.7	23.7	3/	3.8	.1	6.4	3/
1939	2.3	1.1	1.5	59.1	2.3	.2	27.5	3/	6.3	3/	2.1	.9
1940	2.9	1.4	2.3	32.6	27.4	3/	118.7	3/	7.5	3/	8.7	3/
1941	3.3	3.7	95.0	20.0	82.0	3/	602.0	3/	15.0	3/	36.0	3/
1942	15.2	20.1	308.0	24.2	15.0	3/	381.0	3/	14.0	3/	134.0	3/
1943	85.6	3.3	165.0	25.2	44.0	3/	568.0	3/	39.0	3/	232.0	3/
1944	87.6	1.7	295.0	9.0	52.0	3/	591.0	.1	47.0	3/	237.0	3/
1945	45.5	3.7	202.0	8.3	118.0	3/	759.0	4.6	65.0	3/	307.0	.1
1946	11.4	7.0	208.0	20.8	85.0	3/	956.0	.6	152.0	3/	230.0	3/
1947	11.2	3.8	177.4	8.7	108.2	3/	469.8	3/	101.7	3/	283.1	3/
1948	5.8	.2	95.6	23.6	110.1	3/	316.5	3/	100.5	3/	159.2	3.1
1949	4.2	.3	98.0	32.0	78.3	.1	249.5	3/	81.4	3/	214.5	5.3
1950	3.2	3/	47.5	56.2	27.9	3/	150.1	.4	62.6	3/	229.5	2.5
1951	7.1	.1	79.6	52.3	28.9	3/	203.4	3/	59.5	9.0	122.5	1.0
1952	.9	.5	3.8	49.2	4/29.6	3/	97.1	3/	42.3	4/37.0	58.7	.6
1953	.4	.1	5.9	56.2	18.0	3/	133.2	.5	46.1	5.9	98.1	.4
1954	3.3	1.0	5.4	50.0	1.4	3/	131.4	.1	42.4	3/	4/164.9	.7
1955	22.5	0.7	22.9	51.9	8.0	3/	154.8	3/	45.9	3/	222.8	1.8
1956 5/	40.4	0.7	47.9	53.7	39.9	3/	170.1	3/	40.5	3/	280.7	1.4

1/ General Imports, 1920-33, beginning 1934, imports for consumption. 2/ Imports for consumption.
3/ Less than 50,000 pounds. 4/ Revised. 5/ Preliminary.

Prepared in Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States and official records of the Bureau of the Census.

Israel, and the remainder was distributed between Costa Rica, Brazil, and Chile. The International Cooperation Administration programed 47.4 million pounds of nonfat dry milk for export. Approximately 15 million pounds were exported through commercial channels without direct government assistance. Exports programed under Title I of Public Law 480, those by the International Cooperation Administration, and government-to-government sales, are all conducted through the channels of private trade, with the Government's assistance in programing.

The increase in butter exports, beginning in 1954 when 3.3 million pounds were exported, continued at a rapid rate, reaching 40.3 million pounds during 1956. This movement has been greatly enhanced by the scope of government-programed sales; however, 11.9 million pounds were exported in 1956 without any government program, compared to 6.7 million pounds in 1955. The largest amount, 19.2 million pounds was programed by the International Cooperation Administration. There were additional sales of butter oil, exported both commercially and through Government programs. About 40 percent of the butter oil exports, excluding donations, were made to the United Nations Children's Fund. Approximately 25 percent were made through Public Law 480, and the remaining 35 percent were commercial sales.

Exports of cheese have shown phenomenal gains, increasing from 5.3 million pounds in 1954 to 22.9 million pounds in 1955 and reaching 47.9 million pounds in 1956. Again, government programs were an integral part, with the International Cooperation Administration programing 30.8 million pounds and Title I of Public Law 480 accounting for 2.5 million pounds. However, the increased commercial exports were probably the most significant, as they reached 14.6 million pounds compared to 6.3 million in 1955.

Relief Exports [1]

Under section 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, Congress provided for the distribution of surplus agricultural commodities to needy persons abroad. The commodities, according to the act, were to be distributed through private welfare organizations of the United States having overseas facilities and which were approved for participation by the Advisory Committee on Voluntary Foreign Aid, a citizens' group established to coordinate private foreign aid efforts with those carried out under the Mutual Security Act. Under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (Public Law 480), Congress amended the 1949 law to allow the United Nations Children's Emergency Fund to receive donations of commodities under section 416 for shipment to foreign countries for relief and charity. Prior to this, UNICEF was required to purchase its products from the Commodity Credit Corporation, although it attained them at concessional prices. The table on page 11 shows the 416 shipments, excluding UNICEF, since the beginning of the program.

---

[1] For a more detailed description of the Relief Export Program, see Foreign Agriculture Circular FD 7-56, United States Trade in Dairy Products, Average 1935-39, and Annually 1951-55, June 29, 1956, pp. 6-7.

Since the first enactment in 1949, this has been an important method of disposing of surplus dairy products purchased for price-supporting purposes. However, just since 1953 has its importance become so overwhelming. Since 1953, the 416 program has accounted for over 60 percent of this country's entire dairy exports of butter and cheese. The year 1956 was no exception to this pattern. The 416 shipments of cheese and nonfat dry milk continued to increase, although shipments of butter and butter oil under section 416 declined--butter by about 40 million pounds and butter oil by about 20 million pounds (about 10 percent in each case).

Much of this decline is attributable to the increased sales of these products. Also contributing to the decline in 416 shipments of butter and butter oil was the depletion of butter stocks held by the Commodity Credit Corporation in the latter half of 1956. This depletion was in part the result of higher domestic prices, effecting increased sales on the free market and decreasing the need for Commodity Credit Corporation purchases for price supporting purposes. Europe received about 90 percent of the 59.9 million pounds of butter shipped under section 416.

West Germany was the largest single recipient, taking 15.6 million pounds, or about 26 percent of the total. West Germany has been one of the major countries to receive dairy products under section 416 because of its rehabilitation program. Future donations to West Germany may be somewhat lower, as the rehabilitation program nears completion. Other European countries receiving large quantities of butter under this program were Italy, Spain, and Greece. These countries, together with West Germany, account for about 84 percent of the total European shipments, or about 75 percent of all butter shipments under section 416.

Asian countries received most of the butter oil. Of the 49.7 million pounds donated under section 416 in 1956 (70.1 million pounds in 1955) 65 percent went to 18 Asiatic countries. India, with a shortage of foreign exchange, received 11.9 million pounds in 1956. Although this was a decrease of about 62 percent from the 1955 level, it was still the largest quantity of butter oil received by any one country. Pakistan, also in need of foreign exchange, was second according to the quantity received.

UNITED STATES EXPORTS OF SELECTED DAIRY PRODUCTS BY TYPE OF SHIPMENT
1950-56 (000 pounds)

Commodity and Year	Exports Listed in Commerce Statistics				Exports not Reported by Commerce Statistics			Total Exports (8)	Percent: Commercial Exports of Total (9)	Percent 416 Exports of Total (10)
	Military Feeding (1)	Government Programs (2)	Commercial (3)	Total Commerce (4)	U.S.D.A. 416 (5)	Other Government Programs (6)	Total non-Reported Exports (7)			
Butter										
1950	-	-	3,215	3,215	23,102	-	23,102	26,317	12	88
1951	-	5,473	1,654	7,127	14,816	-	14,816	21,943	8	68
1952	-	-	914	914	-	-	-	914	100	0
1953	-	-	362	362	24,192	-	24,192	24,554	1	99
1954	-	1,509	1,834	3,343	2/35,597	15,547	51,113	54,487	6	65
1955	-	15,783	6,716	22,499	2/190,879	12,599	203,478	225,977	3	84
1956 3/	-	4/23,954	16,429	40,383	2/122,072	5/16,574	138,646	179,029	9	68
Cheese										
1950	-	38,299	9,191	47,490	7,154	-	7,154	54,644	17	13
1951	-	36,475	43,165	79,640	1,320	-	1,320	80,960	53	1
1952	-	-	3,811	3,811	-	-	-	3,811	100	0
1953	466	2,319	3,127	5,912	14,157	-	14,157	20,069	16	71
1954	-	460	4,918	5,378	25,219	3,791	29,010	34,388	14	73
1955 3/	-	16,543	6,354	22,897	124,613	-	124,613	147,510	4	84
1956 3/	-	6/33,333	14,602	47,935	125,701	-	125,701	173,636	8	72
Nonfat Dry Milk										
1950	1,027	209,295	19,128	229,450	62,556	7/39,102	101,658	331,108	6	18
1951	1,000	79,297	42,246	122,543	63,650	8/37,901	101,551	224,094	19	28
1952	506	20,604	37,618	58,728	-	798	798	59,526	63	0
1953	6,028	70,904	21,166	98,098	79,749	4,663	84,412	182,510	12	44
1954	86	159,960	6,840	164,886	78,680	13,668	92,348	257,234	3	31
1955 3/	-	199,418	23,415	222,833	270,581	9/69,506	340,087	562,920	4	48
1956 3/	-	10/264,978	15,700	11/280,678	271,717	12/48,126	319,843	600,521	3	45

1/ Includes exports made by private firms as well as direct government exports as long as they are administered by a governmental agency. 2/ Includes butteroil in terms of butter. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Of which, 4,744, under Title I, Pl. 480. 5/ Butteroil expressed as butter; of which, 5,098 was commercial and 4,501 under Title I, Pl. 480, and remainder other government programs. 6/ Of which, 2,528, under Title I, Pl. 480. 7/ Of which, 38,644, for feed. 8/ Of which 37,236, for feed. 9/ All feed. 10/ Of which, 12,167 under Title I, Pl. 480. 11/ 25,900 have been deducted from the total reported by U. S. Bureau of the Census, classification 006400, and snown in the proper classification as animal feed. 12/ Feed: an additional 3,408 was programed but has not been accounted for in the shipments.

Prepared in Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States and official records of the Bureau of the Census.

Europe, receiving 9.2 million pounds to rank second as a continent, ranked third in 1955. Portugal, a new country to receive 416 shipments, accounted for 2 million pounds of the increase, and Greece for about 1.5 million pounds. The rest was relatively evenly distributed among Austria, France, West Germany, and Italy. Africa was not far behind Europe, with total receipts of butter oil under section 416 of 7.4 million pounds, a 50-percent decline from the 1955 figure due for the most part to the large decline in Egypt's receipts brought about by the Suez crisis.

Cheese exports under section 416 once again set a new peak by reaching 125.7 million pounds, 72 percent of all cheese exports in 1956. Again, Europe was the major recipient, taking 84 percent of the entire 416 cheese exports. Two countries--West Germany and Spain--got over 20 million pounds each, while Italy, Yugoslavia, and Greece received over 10 million pounds each. This represents about a 20-million-pound increase in Europe's receipts over the 1955 level. Latin America registered gains of slightly over 2 million pounds, about a 25-percent increase. Africa and Asia experienced rather significant declines, about 18 million pounds in Africa and about 1.4 million pounds for Asia. Accounting for most of the African decline were shipments to Egypt, which were terminated with the Suez crisis.

Shipments of nonfat dry milk under section 416, omitting UNICEF exports, totaled 271.7 million pounds in 1956, a record under this program. UNICEF accounted for approximately 143.4 million pounds in 1956, a 15.6 percent increase from the 124.1 million pounds exported in 1955. Excluding UNICEF donations, Europe received 52 percent of all the nonfat dry milk donated under section 416; and Spain, receiving 47.6 million pounds, was the largest importing country. Other European countries receiving large donations of nonfat dry milk were West Germany, Yugoslavia, Italy, and Greece.

Asia ranked second according to donations of nonfat dry milk under section 416. The continent as a whole received 102.3 million pounds, or 37 percent of the total. India was the leader, taking 32.9 million pounds, or 32 percent of all the Asian imports under section 416. Europe, Asia, and South America showed significant gains in the quantities received. The latter more than doubled its receipts, which reached 21.6 million pounds. Brazil and Colombia were the destinations of most of the nonfat dry milk exported to South America. These increases for the most part were offset by the large decline in donations to Africa. Here, the decline in donations to Egypt accounted entirely for the overall drop. Egypt received 39.5 million pounds of the total 40.2 million pounds given to Africa in 1955, and only 0.1 million of 1.3 pounds donated in 1956.

Shipments of Dairy Products under Section 416[1], by Country of Destination, 1955 and 1956

Country of destination	Butter		Butteroil		Cheese		Nonfat dry milk	
	1,000 pounds		1,000 pounds		1,000 pounds		1,000 pounds	
	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956
North America								
British Honduras							292	200
Costa Rica			30					
Honduras	315				339	210	712	135
Mexico	31	135	70	30	102	120	244	409
Panama	169	180			1,168	1,902	1,123	2,152
Bahamas	35	30			37	80	43	30
Haiti		60	120	160	274	242	681	676
Jamaica	154	300			189	722		72
Martinique							100	100
Salvador						111		
Total North America	704	705	220	190	2,109	3,387	3,195	3,774
Europe								
Austria	4,366	2,741	1,567	1,870	4,995	5,754	2,909	3,845
Belgium	62	44			50	57	45	50
Finland	3,200							
France	2,610	1,313	448	900	1,461	1,449	1,685	2,273
Germany, Western	17,129	15,624	1,511	1,742	10,446	22,005	20,707	20,781
Greece	12,945	5,117	703	2,288	23,643	12,204	14,341	13,237
Italy	29,422	14,525	30	362	29,870	17,622	34,166	17,966
Malta	100	1,198			848	699	113	
Portugal		1,299		2,006		3,312		4,125
Spain	10,016	10,491			12,404	28,010	41,683	47,620
Trieste	400	280			961	1,122	904	1,140
United Kingdom	32	20			36	36	33	37
Yugoslavia	15,682	1,540	711		1,958	13,325	10,782	28,889
Total Europe	95,964	54,192	4,970	9,168	86,672	105,595	127,368	139,963
Asia								
Iran	30		664	538	110	105	1,037	1,227
Israel	535	931		60	313	980	272	1,519
Jordan	796			220	1,238	60	111	250
Lebanon					170		225	
Turkey	129	37		14	47	59	542	72
Ceylon								9,987
Hong Kong	453	335	178	505	8	3	3,157	3,952
India	435	751	32,808	11,976	1,045	1,303	36,633	32,942
Indochina	150	60	3,576	2,612	1,492	770	5,230	4,028

Indonesia							254	335
Japan	1,500	1,300	30		492	90	4,209	3,627
Korea	140	266	3,502	1,472	336	969	10,026	11,577
Malaya			298	200			1,108	400
Okinawa (Ryukyus Islands)							1,185	1,430
Pakistan	62		3,982	8,590	750		11,831	15,163
Philippine Islands						20	65	212
Portuguese India			299				300	
Taiwan (Formosa)	150	210	3,534	6,324	60	105	9,108	15,519
Total Asia	4,380	3,890	48,871	32,511	6,061	4,464	85,293	102,250
South America								
Bolivia	1,292	610	100	200	2,185	1,051	2,056	1,525
Brazil	442				710	1,906	4,499	11,946
British Guiana		174			30			
Chile		12				54		318
Colombia		60			579	1,652	2,856	6,854
Ecuador	30	60			30		50	246
Peru	102	30			84		748	736
Total South America	1,866	946	100	200	3,618	4,663	10,209	21,625
Africa								
Algeria						60		156
Egypt	59		14,745	7,409	24,977	6,244	39,575	108
Eritrea	30							
French Morocco	82	80			161	201	220	286
Gold Coast		120				300		100
Kenya				30		34	100	138
Liberia								100
Libya						570		362
Nigeria							87	45
Tunisia	87				150		230	
Total Africa	258	200	14,745	7,439	25,288	7,409	40,212	1,295
Not specified		4	1,260	200	865	183	4,304	2,810
TOTAL WORLD	103,172	59,937	70,166	49,708	124,613	125,701	270,581	271,717

1/ Section 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949.

Compiled from shipping records by the Foreign Agricultural Service, U. S. D. A.

Import Controls of Dairy Products Trade

Of primary importance in the importation of dairy products by the United States is the fact of import controls. Imports of butter and various other dairy products have been subject to import licensing controls since early in World War II. In 1942, with ocean shipping facilities extremely limited in view of requirements, a series of Executive orders were executed, designed to limit imports to strategic materials, including food. Concurrently with the imposition of these controls on public agencies, a general import order, M-63, was issued to control food imports for private accounts. While the order was issued by the War Production Board, the Food Distribution Administration of the Department of Agriculture acted as administrator. In late 1944, with the stockpile of critical war materials no longer a problem, the complete responsibility for food import controls was turned over to the War Food Administration of the Department of Agriculture; General Imports Order M-63 was replaced by War Food Order Number 63.

After the war, controls were gradually relaxed on all dairy products except butter. Authority for the continuation of import controls on butter was provided for under the first Defense Production Act (effective July 1, 1950). When the Defense Production Act of 1950 was extended in 1951, section 104 was included, providing that no dairy product should be imported which the Secretary of Agriculture determined would:

(a) Impair or reduce domestic production;
(b) Interfere with orderly domestic storing and marketing; or
(c) Result in an unnecessary burden or expenditure under any Government price support program.

On August 9, 1951, the importation of butter was again embargoed; also embargoed was nonfat dry milk. All cheese imports were subject to quantitative quotas based on average annual imports during 1948-50, and casein imports were given quantitative quotas based on imports during 1950-51.

In 1952, the Defense Production Act was again extended. Section 104 was continued with two additional features; they were:

(a) The Secretary must now determine the necessity for controls for each type or variety of product;
(b) Import quotas may be increased by 15 percent in the interest of international trade and relationships.

The principal effect of the change concerning determination of imports by types or varieties concerned cheese. On July 1952, import controls were terminated on Pecorino and Roquefort, variety cheeses made from sheep's milk, Swiss cheese, Gruyere process cheese, Bryndza, Goya and most miscellaneous varieties of this type, and Stilton, a blue-mold cheese. Import controls were also lifted on casein. On April 1, 1953, dried whole milk, dried cream, and dried buttermilk were added to the list of embargoed items under Defense Food Order 3, the instrument controlling imports under the Defense Production Act Authority.

The Defense Production Act expired on June 30, 1953. Previous to its expiration, the President, acting under authority granted under section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as amended, caused an investigation to be made by the Tariff Commission of the effects of unrestricted imports of dairy products on the Government's price support programs. On the basis of the Tariff Commission's report there was issued a Presidential proclamation restricting imports of dairy products. Import Regulation 1 was put into effect by the Department of Agriculture under authority of the Presidential proclamation. The commodities and quotas established under Import Regulation 1 are shown in the following table along with the status of controls under section 104.

Imports of Dairy Products

For the fourth consecutive year, more than 95 percent of the total value of U. S. dairy imports was in the form of cheese and casein. The value of all the dairy products imported during 1956 was about $42.6 million, a 2.8 percent increase over 1955. Since most of the dairy products imported are under import regulations, there is little variation in either the quantity or value. However, since the quotas are based on the fiscal year, and the data presented here is for the calendar year, there may be slight differences between the limits established by the quotas and the actual quantities imported.

Casein controls were lifted in December 1952, and imports were up almost one third the following year. In 1954 they dropped back to slightly above the 1952 level, but in 1955 they again increased to about 74.4 million pounds. In 1956 there was again a slight decline, about 5 percent, although the value increased by about 11 percent. The same relationship was true in 1954 when the casein imports decreased and the total value increased. Argentina has consistently been the major supplier of casein for the U. S. market, 73 percent of the total imports in 1956.

Status of imports of dairy products under section 22, as of December 31, 1956

Commodity	Import status prior to July 1, 1953, under section 104	Quota status under section 22	Import authorization July 1, 1955 through June 30, 1956
		Pounds	Pounds
Butter	Embargoed	707,000	707,000
Malted milk	High fat contents embargoed	6,000	6,000
Nonfat dry milk	Embargoed Aug. 9, 1951	1,807,000	1,807,000
Italian cows' milk cheese	Annual quota 1/ 9,200,000 lbs.	9,200,100	9,200,100
Cheddar	Annual quota 1/ 9,775,000 lbs.	2/ 2,780,100	2,780,100
Edam and gouda	Annual quota 1/ 4,600,000 lbs.	4,600,200	4,600,200
Blue mold	Annual quota 1/ 3,450,000 lbs.	3/ 4,167,000	3/ 4,167,000
Dry whole milk	Embargoed April 1, 1953	7,000	7,000
Dry buttermilk	Embargoed April 1, 1953	496,000	496,000
Casein	Controls terminated Dec. 30, 1952	Not controlled	Not controlled
Dried cream	Embargoed April 1, 1953	500	500

1/ Including 15 percent allowance in interest of international trade.

2/ Including processed cheddar; processed cheddar treated separately under section 104.

3/ Including processed blue-mold; processed blue-mold treated separately under section 104.

The 1.7-million-pound increase in cheese imports is accounted for by a slight increase in nearly all the varieties. However, most of the increase in imports has been in those not covered by import regulations. The value of the cheese imported increased a proportionate amount as the average value per pound remained about the same.

Condensed and evaporated milk have never been import items of consequence. Receipts during 1956 declined about 2,000 pounds from the 8,000 recorded in 1955.

The 1956 imports of dried whole milk and dried buttermilk were under 1955 and 1954 receipts and well under the quotas. Nonfat dry milk imports were down slightly, totaling 1.4 million pounds, and imports of malted milk compounds at 6,000 pounds were at the same level as 1955. Both of these quantities were within the quotas allotted.

By E. L. Tipton and P. E. O'Donnell
Dairy and Poultry Division, FAS

Total Exports of Milk, Cream and Dairy Products
Average 1935-39, Annual 1952-56

Quantity

Item	Average 1935-39	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956 1/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Fresh milk and cream	550	4,814	3,790	1,920	2,073	2,695
Butter	1,370	914	362	3,343	22,499	40,383
All cheese	1,281	3,811	5,912	5,378	22,897	47,935
Cheddar, natural	n.a.	291	441	816	3,512	7,783
Other, natural	n.a.	983	812	1,214	1,794	2,325
Cheddar, processed	n.a.	1,363	3,707	2,239	12,415	36,684
Other, processed	n.a.	1,174	952	1,109	5,176	1,143
Processed milk						
Condensed, sweetened	4,586	29,553	2/17,979	1,412	8,012	39,851
Evaporated	25,971	97,095	133,245	131,418	154,800	170,101
Dried whole	3,116	2/42,319	2/46,070	42,421	45,891	40,483
Nonfat dry milk	2,735	58,728	2/98,098	2/164,886	222,833	280,678
Processed milk products						
Infants' and Dietetics' chiefly milk base	3/	9,261	11,382	10,269	13,715	13,792
Malted milk compounds and mixture	3/	2/5,023	3,332	3,322	4,280	3,380
Ice cream powder mixes	3/	2/1,436	2/1,186	1,044	730	845
Casein (inedible)	n.a.	167	206	140	127	277
Dairy products, N.E.S.	3,202	5,130	7,488	14,113	20,506	20,663

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Revised. 3/ Included with Dairy Products, not elsewhere specified.

Total Exports of milk, cream and dairy products
Average 1935-39, Annual 1952-56 (Continued)

Value

Product	Average 1935-39	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956 1/
	$1,000	$1,000	$1,000	$1,000	$1,000	$1,000
Fresh Milk and Cream	49	808	785	537	566	692
Butter	407	750	287	1,797	10,151	20,795
All Cheese	285	1,962	2,639	2,261	8,452	17,717
Cheddar, natural	n.a.	135	196	284	943	2,053
Other, natural	n.a.	535	401	493	740	900
Cheddar, processed	n.a.	694	1,533	920	5,157	14,215
Other, processed	n.a.	598	509	564	1,612	549
Processed Milk						
Condensed, sweetened	549	6,827	4,512	363	1,943	8,776
Evaporated	1,800	15,851	20,351	19,431	22,963	26,547
Dried Whole	1,098	23,063	24,778	21,772	23,232	19,853
Nonfat dry milk	184	10,006	13,695	2/19,148	23,170	30,385
Processed Milk Products						
Infants' and Dietetics' chiefly milk base	3/	6,636	7,728	6,713	8,816	9,080
Malted milk compounds and mixtures	3/	2,055	1,413	1,530	2,064	1,623
Ice cream powder mixes	3/	625	536	445	325	361
Casein (inedible)	n.a.	57	114	85	64	65
Dairy Products, N.E.S.	1,029	3,937	5,621	7,335	11,058	11,546
Total Value	5,401	72,577	82,459	2/81,417	2/112,804	147,440

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Revised. 3/ Included with Dairy Products, not elsewhere specified.

Prepared in Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States and official records of the Bureau of the Census.

Total Imports of Milk, Cream and Dairy Products
Average 1935-39, Annual 1952-56

Quantity

Item	Average 1935-39	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956 1/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Cream	323	2	2	-	-	1
Whole Milk	26	2/	2	391	43	-
Skimmed Milk & Buttermilk	216	2	2/	-	-	-
Condensed, sweetened	398	2/	4	8	6	4
Evaporated	37	2	467	52	2	2
Condensed, N.E.S.	637	10	-	-	-	-
Whole Milk, dried	1,652	37,012	5,866	9	6	6
Cream, dried	-	226	134	-	-	-
Skimmed Milk, dried	3/4,502	569	435	710	1,848	1,420
Buttermilk, dried	3/391	12,551	1,146	743	249	162
Malted Milk & Compounds, dried	14	5,209	7	3	6	6
Butter	9,278	458	126	962	742	748
Cheese - all	56,587	49,208	56,215	49,958	51,951	53,718
Swiss	8,668	7,322	8,656	8,422	8,641	8,320
Gruyere	2,311	3,056	3,215	3,085	3,585	3,683
Romano	15,644	1,401	2,226	1,542	1,366	1,791
Pecorino 4/		12,715	12,313	13,317	13,242	13,742
Regginao		955	2,056	1,611	1,256	1,630
Parmesan	2,160	120	297	251	396	269
Provoloni	5,094	4,026	3,735	3,606	4,075	4,001
Provolette		73	46	31		
Roquefort	2,383	1,815	1,806	1,879	1,630	1,861
Cheddar	4,748	6,525	7,810	2,814	2,577	2,782
Blue Mold	2,424	3,022	3,331	3,304	3,984	3,994
Edam & Gouda	3,326	3,585	4,560	4,732	4,915	5,187
Bryndza	-	-	-	4	23	49
Sbrinz	-	385	273	82	37	117
All other cheese including processed not listed above	9,829	4,208	5,891	5,278	6,224	6,292
Casein, dried	8,180	56,838	74,246	59,833	74,480	70,673
Lactose, dried	-	2,968	2,274	2,484	1,960	768

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Under 500 pounds. 3/ Revised. 4/ Pecorino cheese, sheep's milk cheese, including small amounts not suitable for grating.

Prepared in Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States and official records of the Bureau of the Census.

Total Imports of Milk, Cream and Dairy Products
Average 1935-39, Annual 1952-56
(continued)

Value

Item	Average 1935-39	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956 1/
	$1,000	$1,000	$1,000	$1,000	$1,000	$1,000
Cream	56	1	1	1	-	1
Whole Milk	1	2/	2/	46	4	-
Skimmed milk & Buttermilk	5	2/	2/	2	-	-
Condensed (sweetened)	27	2/	1	1	1	2
Evaporated	3	2/	71	8	1	2
Condensed, n.e.s.	28	1	-	-	-	-
Whole milk, dried	141	9,477	1,148	2	1	2
Cream, dried	-	103	68	-	-	-
Skim milk, dried	175	77	39	64	153	130
Buttermilk, dried	23	1,476	137	66	25	18
Malted milk & Compounds, dried	5	2,250	3	3	3	3
Butter	1,759	271	60	450	413	372
Cheese - all	12,222	23,169	27,451	25,434	26,902	27,630
Swiss	2,656	4,143	5,145	4,977	5,112	4,933
Gruyere	n.a.	2,074	2,195	1,998	2,266	2,271
Romano	n.a.	544	737	515	542	580
Pecorino	n.a.	6,412	6,975	7,434	7,832	8,348
Reggiano	n.a.	443	824	672	589	610
Parmesan	n.a.	62	194	163	194	129
Provoloni	n.a.	1,919	2,004	1,886	(2,055	(1,955
Provolette	n.a.	34	24	16	(	(
Roquefort	n.a.	1,205	1,266	1,404	1,277	1,441
Cheddar	n.a.	2,107	2,365	756	697	768
Blue mold	n.a.	1,257	1,514	1,462	1,649	1,803
Edam & Gouda	n.a.	1,329	1,811	1,909	1,995	2,074
Bryndza	n.a.	-	-	1	6	15
Sbrinz	n.a.	150	98	29	15	40
All other cheese, including processed not listed above	5,990	1,490	2,299	3/2,212	3/2,673	3/2,663
Casein, dried	623	8,535	9,286	10,146	13,557	14,276
Lactose, dried	2/	435	326	371	314	126
Total Value	15,068	45,795	38,591	36,594	41,374	42,562

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Less than $500. 3/ Includes less than $50,000 for total of "informal" entries of above cheeses not included in specific category.

Prepared in Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States and official records of the Bureau of the Census.

Imports by Country of Origin
Average 1935-39, Annual 1952-56

Product and Country	Average 1935-39	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956 1/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
BUTTER						
Canada 2/	41	457	1	-	1	3/
Cuba	290	-	-	-	-	-
Denmark	476	-	-	299	246	168
Latvia	4/1,030	-	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	4/367	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	1,650	-	28	14	-	-
United Kingdom	892	-	-	-	-	4
Poland	5/142	-	-	-	-	-
U.S.S.R. (Europe & Asia)	5/536	-	-	-	-	-
Argentina	4/726	1	42	62	95	176
Brazil	6/	-	-	-	-	15
New Zealand	2,658	-	41	567	392	358
Australia	6/	-	-	7	8	20
Others	470	-	14	13	-	7
Total	9,278	458	126	962	742	748

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes Newfoundland and Labrador. 3/ Less than 500 pounds. 4/ Average 1935-38. 5/ Average 1935-37. 6/ If any, under "Others".

Prepared in Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States and official records of the Bureau of the Census.

Imports by Country of Origin
Average 1935-39, Annual 1952-56
(Continued)

Product and Country	Average: 1935-39	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956 1/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
CHEESE:						
All Cheese						
Canada 2/	5,050	1,539	1,068	489	697	697
Mexico	3/	5	2	6	-	-
Austria	3/	-	36	250	195	277
Belgium	3/	3	10	6	1	138
Denmark	3,764	4,155	4,641	4,516	5,466	5,747
Finland	1,333	561	500	791	806	693
France	2,980	1,877	1,877	1,933	1,718	1,957
Germany, Western	193	181	320	179	360	313
Greece	1,307	10	83	82	303	504
Ireland	3/	-	1	2	1	-
Italy	25,993	20,203	20,039	20,516	21,329	21,094
Malta and Gozo	3/	30	17	20	21	15
Netherlands	3,946	3,384	4,200	4,326	4,593	4,558
Norway	780	631	769	709	742	758
Portugal	3/	26	33	30	43	37
Sweden	3/	93	81	106	137	74
Switzerland	7,946	8,939	10,775	10,260	10,704	10,424
Turkey	3/	19	7	7	-	-
United Kingdom	3/	36	23	23	18	35
Yugoslavia	3/	88	213	197	299	275
Bulgaria	3/	-	42	48	-	5
Czechoslavakia	3/	-	-	3	23	42
Argentina	1,516	2,359	4,635	3,062	2,400	3,621
Brazil	3/	-	-	51	-	9
Australia	3/	-	63	-	-	-
New Zealand	3	5,065	6,775	2,327	2,035	2,373
Others	1,776	4	5	19	60	72
Total	56,587	49,208	56,215	49,958	51,951	53,718

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes Newfoundland and Labrador. 3/ If any, under "Others".

Prepared in Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States and official records of the Bureau of the Census.

Imports by Country of Origin
Annual 1952-56
(Continued)

Product and Country	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956 1/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
CHEESE - continued					
Cheddar					
Canada 2/	1,452	955	482	526	399
Denmark	3	-	-	11	1
Ireland	-	-	-	-	-
Sweden	4	16	5	5	4
Australia	-	63	-	-	-
New Zealand	5,065	6,775	2,327	2,035	2,373
Others	1	1	-	-	5
Total	6,525	7,810	2,814	2,577	2,782
Swiss 3/					
Canada 2/	1	30	-	-	-
Austria	-	36	237	195	276
Belgium	-	2	-	-	137
Denmark	723	500	290	320	446
Finland	530	445	761	792	670
France	4/	12	-	5	1
Germany, Western	143	208	37	62	107
Ireland	-	1	1	-	-
Italy	31	2	22	48	53
Netherlands	64	31	23	181	49
Norway	20	55	-	-	-
Sweden	1	5	-	60	-
Switzerland	8,862	10,543	10,124	10,551	10,247
Others	3	1	12	12	17
Total	10,378	11,871	11,507	12,226	12,003
Romano					
Italy	-	-	-	7	6
Argentina	1,401	2,226	1,542	1,359	1,785
Total	1,401	2,226	1,542	1,366	1,791

NOTES: At end of final sheet of cheese by type.

Imports by Country of Origin
Annual 1952-56
(Continued)

Product and Country	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956[1]
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
CHEESE - continued					
Pecorino					
Denmark	-	29	-	1	-
Greece	-	14	19	46	100
Italy	12,630	12,125	13,180	12,804	13,341
Yugoslavia	-	-	17	118	104
Argentina	82	144	78	230	145
Others	3	1	23	43	52
Total	12,715	12,313	13,317	13,242	13,742
Reggiano					
Italy	588	357	322	631	407
Argentina	367	1,699	1,256	625	1,223
Others	-	-	33	-	-
Total	955	2,056	1,611	1,256	1,630
Parmesan					
Italy	120	297	251	396	269
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	120	297	251	396	269
Provolone & Provolette					
Italy	4,098	3,775	3,634	4,035	3,867
Argentina	1	6	3	-	[4]
Canada	-	-	-	40	133
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4,099	3,781	3,637	4,075	4,000
Roquefort					
France	1,815	1,806	1,875	1,630	1,855
Others	-	-	4	-	6
Total	1,815	1,806	1,879	1,630	1,861

NOTES: At end of final sheet of cheese by type.

Imports by Country of Origin
Annual 1952-56
(Continued)

Product and Country	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956[1]
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
CHEESE - continued					
Blue Mold					
Denmark	2,792	3,136	3,130	3,761	3,797
France	18	11	11	8	8
Italy	146	125	104	103	103
Norway	-	-	-	25	31
Sweden	25	9	39	25	8
Switzerland	5	-	4	25	30
United Kingdom	17	11	16	10	13
Others	19	39	-	27	4
Total	3,022	3,331	3,304	3,984	3,994
Edam and Gouda					
Canada [2]	10	-	-	-	-
Belgium	3	3	-	-	-
Denmark	92	157	251	357	395
Finland	-	8	11	-	11
Netherlands	3,206	4,035	4,161	4,255	4,380
Norway	214	221	196	151	187
Portugal	12	4	3	5	3
Sweden	1	1	4	-	8
Switzerland	6	5	5	2	14
Argentina	41	126	101	142	151
Others	-	-	-	3	6 /38
Total	3,585	4,560	4,732	4,915	5,187
Sbrinz					
Italy	2	-	-	-	-
Switzerland	-	-	-	-	-
Argentina	383	273	82	37	117
Uruguay	-	-	-	-	-
Total	385	273	82	37	117

NOTES: At end of final sheet of cheese by type.

Imports by Country of Origin
Annual 1952-56
(Continued)

Product and Country	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956 1/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
CHEESE - continued					
Other					
Canada 2/	75	84	7	129	161
Mexico	4	2	6	-	-
Dominican Republic	-	4	-	-	-
Belgium and Luxembourg	1	5	6	1	-
Bulgaria	-	42	45	-	4
Denmark	545	819	845	1,015	1,110
Finland	31	46	19	14	11
France	45	48	47	68	92
Germany, Western	19	74	7/142	284	206
Greece	10	69	64	257	403
Italy	2,588	3,357	3,002	3,302	3,032
Malta	27	15	18	19	-
Netherlands	114	133	141	144	128
Norway	397	493	513	566	539
Portugal	14	29	22	38	29
Sweden	61	50	59	47	54
Switzerland	66	228	128	126	133
Turkey	19	7	7	-	-
United Kingdom	19	11	7	8	6
Yugoslavia	88	213	180	181	171
Argentina	82	161	-	8	200
New Zealand	-	-	-	-	-
Others	3	1	7/24	8/40	9/62
Total	4,208	5,891	5,282	6,247	6,341

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes Newfoundland and Labrador. 3/ Includes Ementhaler with eye-formation and Gruyere process cheese. 4/ Less than 500 pounds. 5/ Of which, 32,000 pounds from Spain. 6/ Of which, 11,000 pounds from U. K. and 16,000 pounds from Italy. 7/ Revised. 8/ Of which, 23,000 pounds of Bryndza from Czechoslovakia. 9/ Of which, 42,000 pounds of Bryndza from Czechoslovakia.

Prepared in Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States and official records of the Bureau of the Census.

Imports by Country of Origin
Average 1935-39, Annual 1952-56
(Continued)

Product and Country	Average 1935-39	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956 1/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
PROCESSED MILK						
Dried Whole						
Canada 2/	44	1,482	107	-	-	-
Denmark	-	2,358	221	-	-	-
Netherlands	1,602	10,692	156	4	-	-
Sweden	-	9,358	545	-	-	-
Australia	-	38	-	-	-	-
New Zealand	-	12,816	4,837	5	6	6
Others	6	267	-	-	-	-
Total	1,652	37,011	5,866	9	6	6
Dried Skimmed						
Canada 2/	189	569	435	484	378	306
Netherlands	4,246	-	-	-	-	14
Australia	-	-	-	226	1,470	1,100
New Zealand	46	-	-	-	-	-
Others	21	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4,502	569	435	710	1,848	1,420
Dried Buttermilk						
Canada 2/	373	11,387	1,142	318	168	-
Netherlands	11	253	4	-	-	-
New Zealand	2	911	-	425	81	162
Others	5	-	-	-	-	-
Total	391	12,551	1,146	743	249	162
Dried Cream						
Canada 2/	-	-	-	-	-	-
Denmark	-	147	134	-	-	-
Germany, Western	-	9	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	-	1	-	-	-	-
Sweden	-	11	-	-	-	-
Australia	-	24	-	-	-	-
New Zealand	-	34	-	-	-	-
Total	-	226	134	-	-	-

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes Newfoundland and Labrador.

Prepared in Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States and official records of the Bureau of the Census.

Imports by Country of Origin
Average 1935-39, Annual 1952-56
(Continued)

Product and Country	Average: 1935+39	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956 1/
	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds
CASEIN						
Canada 2/	21	829	2,780	3,901	2,824	2,951
Azores	3/	342	198	120	69	210
Belgium	3/	103	-	-	-	-
Denmark	3/	3,633	708	114	-	173
France	2,380	3,183	960	3,564	797	448
Germany, Western	4/	640	-	22	-	109
Netherlands	142	1,592	1,257	606	770	460
Norway	3/	899	983	460	665	428
Portugal	-	-	84	5/126	-	-
Sweden	3/	781	-	-	4	-
Switzerland	-	234	33	-	-	-
United Kingdom	43	162	21	-	-	-
Argentina	5,076	34,129	54,683	41,249	56,243	51,712
Brazil	3/	-	383	925	219	109
Uruguay	-	1,617	1,662	1,695	875	492
Australia	6/336	530	1,050	1,460	4,413	6,503
New Zealand	97	8,077	9,444	5,591	7,563	6,998
Others	85	87	-	-	38	80
Total	8,180	56,838	74,246	5/59,833	74,480	70,673

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes Newfoundland and Labrador. 3/ If any, under "Others". 4/ Not available. 5/ Revised. 6/ For 1937.

Prepared in Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States and official records of the Bureau of the Census.

CANNED MILK: United States Exports by Country of Destination, Average 1935-39, Annual 1952-56

Country	Evaporated Milk						Condensed Milk					
	Average 1935-39	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956 1/	Average 1935-39	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956 1/
	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds
Canada 2/	749	969	5	20	24	66	31	15	-	3	-	18
Costa Rica	169	610	442	298	295	148	161	-	-	-	-	-
El Salvador	8	24	2	11	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Guatemala	37	25	2	-	23	17	52	1	-	-	-	-
Honduras	116	138	111	154	183	97	197	3	1	-	61	-
Mexico	1,152	7,506	9,383	10,513	12,208	15,457	16	388	16	-	-	6
Nicaragua	88	327	389	364	306	390	25	2	1	-	4	-
Panama Republic	3,824	362	56	40	296	46	174	7	4	-	-	-
Panama Canal Zone	3/	3,196	4,265	4,467	4,669	4,091	3/	44	71	52	9	10
Bahamas	4/	8	20	87	256	6	4/	-	22	-	-	-
Bermuda	153	10	4	13	54	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Cuba	533	13,678	13,275	15,926	18,256	14,034	486	11,372	55	91	-	5
Dominican Republic	6	4	4	-	-	-	14	2	25	-	-	-
Haiti	92	89	202	62	103	266	55	-	5/	-	-	-
Jamaica	39	27	88	11	35	63	194	2	-	-	-	-
Netherlands Antilles	777	56	51	67	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	-
Trinidad & Tabago	7	7	5	-	35	7	5/	-	-	-	-	-
Belgium	5/	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	86	113	112	137
France	16	13	16	9	9	5	11	1	-	-	-	-
Germany, Western	6/	-	10,012	122	-	-	6/	-	-	-	-	-
Greece	7	13	6,823	-	5,607	2,940	51	-	-	-	-	-
Italy	6	1	3,491	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Spain	-	-	914	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom	496	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Arabian States	4/	87	79	52	84	181	4/	2	7	1	5	9
Israel	58	48	18	-	-	-	5/	1	5	-	-	-
Lebanon	-	5	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-
Afghanistan	-	-	63	5	8	21	-	-	-	-	-	-
British Malaya	212	2	-	-	-	65	37	8	-	-	-	1,437
Burma	4/	-	-	-	-	4,345	4/	-	-	-	-	1,271
Hong Kong	488	5	13	-	-	16	62	-	-	-	-	592
India	120	1	5	-	-	7	-	45	-	2	-	-
Indochina	4/	-	-	-	168	1,428	4/	-	-	-	6,065	35,016
Indonesia	935	-	-	-	-	374	4/	-	-	-	4	-
Japan	75	348	206	162	481	137	1	79	5	-	210	-
Philippine Republic	12,585	65,661	78,285	94,496	108,860	123,644	1,496	16,272	17,043	122	159	200
Taiwan	-	-	29	1,233	68	109	-	-	-	786	1,275	727
Thailand	1,076	-	-	-	4	-	5/	-	-	-	-	358
Bolivia	152	738	414	11	-	-	39	507	34	-	-	-
Brazil	10	1	-	23	5	-	31	5/	-	-	-	4
Chile	4	174	-	72	-	-	3	227	-	-	-	-
Colombia	193	78	86	156	142	132	61	2	14	-	-	-
Ecuador	23	231	224	9	51	69	3	-	-	-	-	-
Peru	719	1,875	2,855	2,006	1,723	683	12	11	12	-	-	-
Surinam	6	6	-	-	-	-	4/	4/	-	-	-	-
Uruguay	7	5	3	9	-	-	4/	-	-	-	-	-
Venezuela	276	586	475	514	603	747	221	406	554	236	36	56
Belgian Congo	5/	56	5	-	-	-	5/	-	-	-	-	-
French Equatorial Af. 7/	4/	22	17	21	21	3	4/	-	-	-	-	-
Liberia	4	18	-	43	4	-	5/	1	-	2	-	-
French Pacific Islands	4/	15	-	-	-	25	4/	63	-	-	-	-
U. S. Trust Territories	-	-	-	163	131	338	-	-	-	4	2	5/
Others	8/ 753	69	9/ 836	218	188	142	10/1,110	17	24	-	30	5
Total	25,971	97,095	133,245	131,418	154,800	170,101	4,586	29,553	17,979	1,412	8,012	39,851

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes Newfoundland and Labrador. 3/ Included with Panama Republic. 4/ If any under others. 5/ Less than 500 pounds. 6/ Not available. 7/ Includes Camiroun. 8/ Of which, 403,000 pounds exported to China. 9/ Of which, 720,000 pounds exported to Trieste. 10/ Of which, 961,000 pounds exported to Union of South Africa.

Prepared in Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States and official records of the Bureau of the Census.

DRIED MILK: United States Exports by Country of Destination, Average 1935-39, Annual 1952-56

Country	Dried Whole Milk						Non-fat Dry Milk					
	Average 1935-39	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956 1/	Average 1935-39	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956 1/
British Honduras	1	2	62	-	27	-	2/	-	-	70	-	462
Canada 3/	12	14	161	126	175	281	344	263	91	3	5	872
Costa Rica	41	447	428	234	164	251	12	10	418	300	-	337
El Salvador	2	241	301	207	110	64	3	42	162	365	1,284	209
Guatemala	49	559	751	460	228	153	5	18	158	962	2,524	1,024
Honduras	62	297	324	364	419	184	2	196	266	734	194	1,515
Mexico	41	293	640	83	39	178	52	11,982	5,827	298	4,384	14,021
Nicaragua	18	53	56	73	88	62	2/	126	98	204	27	97
Panama Republic	226	795	682	936	246	46	104	421	342	408	666	695
Panama Canal Zone	116	582	699	682	552	576	25	134	186	126	252	273
Bahamas	-	15	17	10	42	31	-	18	38	54	232	136
Bermuda	1	3	-	3	-	12	2/	108	102	18	54	43
Cuba	26	34	16	20	43	31	120	1,962	399	38	36	123
Dominican Republic	10	218	230	157	170	108	2/	174	20	294	77	85
Haiti	8	73	64	40	13	6	2/	64	70	685	2,018	33
Jamaica	5	6	-	-	-	-	33	-	7	-	3,217	68
Leeward & Windward Islands	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	1,404	2,207	2,752
Netherlands Antilles	73	278	401	231	170	178	12	122	135	73	53	233
Trinidad & Tobago	2	-	-	9	3	47	1	-	-	893	-	10
Austria	-	-	-	-	-	144	-	29	-	-	60	72
France	2/	-	-	2	-	1	13	-	-	-	47	-
Germany, Western	4/	1	-	-	-	7	4/	43	1,121	280	337	246
Greece	6	7	-	-	2	-	-	1,764	-	109	-	-
Italy	4	-	-	-	25	384	-	239	-	271	7,127	7,904
Turkey	5/	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	9,717
United Kingdom	47	-	-	-	-	-	1,252	-	90	104	-	-
Yugoslavia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,888	-	-	346	495
Arabian States	5/	83	-	41	17	48	-	4	42	39	61	75
Iran	2/	71	-	79	126	119	-	6	204	238	1,187	3,081
Iraq	5	45	61	85	97	132	2/	6	139	1,156	1,736	1,598
Israel	7	455	8	-	3	3	2	20,101	18,131	25,750	20,712	22,426
Lebanon	-	167	126	61	4	8	-	3,258	4,858	7,144	6,162	4,771
Syria	5	35	58	12	-	2	1	-	-	22	-	-
Afghanistan	-	2	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	225	-	75
British Malaya	73	2	-	57	-	20	1	-	-	109	1,331	1,825
Burma	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	995	1.028	2,613

Ceylon	2	-	-	-	-	1	2/	-	-	-	928	91
Hong Kong	19	111	203	37	66	30	64	63	139	427	259	524
India	8	15	22	33	48	29	12	1,043	6,050	10,788	18,003	22,515
Indochina	1	2/	-	2	13	486	-	-	-	516	608	162
Indonesia	24	53	53	65	-	-	2/	112	1,025	871	2,002	5,200
Japan-	7	8	31	5	20	202	2	9,893	18,548	40,242	45,656	50,374
Korea	-	485	-	-	41	94	-	506	26,106	6/37,988	41,916	53,629
Pakistan	-	-	-	-	28	10	-	-	-	1,229	1,525	1,372
Philippine Republic	309	88	1,945	1,175	1,450	1,518	403	562	3,488	3,465	6,213	12,613
Taiwan	-	117	564	972	1,397	242	-	-	-	2	4,128	3,236
Thailand	20	48	63	58	42	17	2/	-	-	198	100	368
Nansei & Nampo Islands	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	990	1,530	1,634
Bolivia	24	1,037	24	1	6	4	1	-	150	370	2,388	7,462
Brazil	66	769	291	1	497	7	1	1,251	3,392	4,842	13,455	15,888
British Guiana	2/	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	525	45	472
Chile	5	125	15	66	34	6	-	150	563	10,196	10,892	5,144
Colombia	251	202	591	2,865	1,719	185	7	44	-	1,898	3,312	3,147
Ecuador	23	406	686	145	274	191	2/	115	292	286	920	976
Paraguay	2/	2	-	-	30	359	-	-	199	191	1,095	1,126
Peru	42	356	385	281	293	281	22	544	415	739	5,278	11,094
Surinam	2/	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	575	-	668
Uruguay	17	3	25	11	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
Venezuela	1,198	32,631	35,147	31,540	35,665	32,108	35	464	254	181	352	1,401
Angola	5/	71	-	27	-	-	5/	-	-	-	-	-
Belgian Congo	56	868	548	1,072	1,343	1,247	2	-	-	342	-	-
British East Africa	-	-	-	2	-	56	-	-	-	818	36	103
Egypt	4	1	-	1	-	6	2/	-	997	2,428	1,026	224
Ethiopia	-	19	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	6	40	137
Liberia	5	61	77	37	26	45	2/	-	-	-	-	11
Mozambique	16	4	-	9	11	32	3	-	-	-	-	-
Nigeria & Cameroons	14	1	-	-	-	-	2/	-	-	-	101	299
Rhodesia & Nyasaland	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	20	36	38
Others	163	58	315	33	118	47	201	3	3,476	1,182	3,625	2,884
Total	3,116	42,319	46,070	42,421	45,891	40,483	2,735	58,728	98,098	6/164,886	222,833	280,678

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Less than 500 pounds. 3/ Includes Newfoundland and Labrador. 4/ Not available. 5/ If any, under "Others". 6/ Revised.

Prepared in Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States and official records of the Bureau of the Census.

BUTTER: United States exports by country of destination, average 1935-39 and annual 1952-56

Country	Average 1935-39	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956 1/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Canada 2/	10	3/	3/	4/	10	45
El Salvador	3/	3/	---	24	75	28
Guatemala	26	4	1	4/	11	20
Honduras	33	11	20	7	40	33
Mexico	145	38	51	54	30	54
Nicaragua	8	1	---	3	86	13
Panama Republic	572	6	9	32	22	144
Panama Canal Zone	5/	1/	1/	257	503	529
Bahamas	---	13	18	25	29	30
Cuba	3	494	49	46	1,079	1,207
Curacao, Netherlands West Indies	119	2	8	7	6	5
Haiti	68	32	36	52	105	81
France	4/	---	---	6	---	4,105
Italy	---	---	---	---	1,749	10,393
Portugal	4/	---	---	---	661	881
West Germany	4/	---	---	---	13	8,180
United Kingdom	4/	---	---	2	---	220
Yugoslavia	---	---	---	1,463	257	2,212
Arabian States	4/	21	23	19	22	299
Israel	---	1	---	---	15,963	4,590
Hong Kong	---	---	---	29	30	3
Japan	3/	8	3	2	7	3
Philippine Republic	150	47	36	363	473	868
Turkey	4/	---	---	---	---	5,537
Brazil	3/	---	3	10	17	18
Colombia	46	13	13	2	12	7
Peru	12	3/	2	638	648	626
Venezuela	55	192	60	168	480	157
Liberia	3/	13	18	3	5	3
Others	123	17	11	6/ 131	7/ 166	92
Total	1,370	914	362	3,343	22,499	40,383

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes Newfoundland and Labrador. 3/ Less than 500 pounds. 4/ If any, under others. 5/ Included with the Republic of Panama. 6/ Includes 110,000 pounds shipped under the Danube Flood Relief Program. 7/ Includes shipments of 48,000 pounds to Finland, 36,000 pounds to Austria, 29,000 pounds to Taiwan, and 29,000 pounds to Egypt.

ALL CHEESE: United States Exports
By Country of Destination
Average 1935-39, Annual 1952-56

Country	Average 1935-39	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956 1/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
British Honduras	2	-	-	3	16	10
Canada 2/	64	437	331	514	742	1,377
Costa Rica	5	6	12	3/	42	29
El Salvador	5	37	28	79	67	39
Guatemala	38	30	36	15	57	58
Honduras	9	-	5	11	3	3/
Mexico	125	430	548	730	761	708
Nicaragua	7	-	3/	2	7	1
Panama	515	495	468	444	522	445
Panama Canal Zone	4/	296	344	326	441	310
Bahamas	-	36	56	50	76	104
Bermuda	20	-	43	31	28	68
Cuba	72	639	387	477	576	558
Curacao, NWI	35	80	65	55	56	60
Dominican Republic	7	12	11	12	31	21
Haiti	30	73	69	121	94	116
Jamaica	11	-	2	11	17	7
Austria	-	-	830	52	60	282
Belgium	1	-	88	283	608	2,571
France	3/	-	3/	48	34	28
Germany, Western	5/	-	1	120	183	1,009
Greece	1	-	-	240	-	1,200
Italy	3/	-	-	274	9,487	23,861
Netherlands	6/	-	-	-	-	171
United Kingdom	2	4	11	55	460	5,293
Yugoslavia	-	-	-	-	11	20
Bolivia	1	17	1	-	21	-
Colombia	18	-	1	13	20	7
Peru	12	9	30	20	35	40
Venezuela	60	787	904	978	1,120	1,531
Arabian States	6/	95	138	70	87	87
Hong Kong	11	-	5	8	11	19
Israel	1	-	17	-	6,764	1,956
Japan	3	100	67	82	62	46
Lebanon	6/	-	7	5	7	8
Philippine Republic	139	124	58	84	142	203
Turkey	6/	-	-	-	-	5,580
Belgian Congo	3/	10	8	23	6	16
Egypt	3/	-	-	-	26	-
Liberia	3/	19	12	3	6	2
Others	87	75	7/1,329	139	211	94
Total	1,281	3,811	5,912	5,378	22,897	47,935

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes Newfoundland and Labrador. 3/ Less than 500 pounds. 4/ Included with Republic of Panama. 5/ Not available. 6/ If any, under "Others". 7/ Of which 990,000 pounds exported to Spain.

Prepared in Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States and official records of the Bureau of the Census.

CHEDDAR CHEESE (NATURAL):
United States Exports by Country of Destination
Annual 1952-56

Country	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956 1/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Canada 2/	14	27	8	43	431
Guatemala	5	6	5	4	-
Mexico	19	23	19	96	14
Panama Republic	23	25	33	28	41
Panama Canal Zone	81	76	96	136	121
Cuba	4	29	12	12	33
Belgium	-	88	264	381	934
France	-	-	48	-	-
Greece	-	-	24	-	-
Italy	-	-	9	-	-
Netherlands	-	-	-	-	171
United Kingdom	1	5	46	446	4,904
Germany, Western	-	-	-	-	884
Venezuela	106	126	142	136	135
Israel	-	3/	-	2,137	-
Japan	2	3/	3	6	-
Arabian States	6	4	-	19	23
French Morocco	-	-	50	1	2
Tunisia	-	-	20	-	-
Others	30	32	37	67	90
Total	291	441	816	3,512	7,783

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes Newfoundland and Labrador.
3/ Less than 500 pounds.

Prepared in Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States and official records of the Bureau of the Census.

PROCESSED CHEDDAR CHEESE
United States Exports by Country of Destination
Annual 1952-56

Country	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956 1/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Canada 2/	39	35	7	54	18
Costa Rica	5	11	-	12	26
El Salvador	27	16	54	50	26
Guatemala	19	18	7	50	57
Mexico	238	304	313	167	217
Panama	250	329	255	332	271
Panama Canal Zone	143	164	96	139	82
Bahamas	15	23	19	19	25
Cuba	106	76	233	108	74
Curacao NWI	28	31	24	30	42
Dominican Republic	-	6	6	23	17
Haiti	50	49	98	42	85
Austria	-	830	-	60	180
Belgium	-	-	-	183	1,637
Germany, Western	-	1	120	183	84
Greece	-	-	216	-	1,200
Italy	-	-	255	7,464	23,861
United Kingdom	3	-	-	-	389
Turkey	-	-	-	-	5,580
Yugoslavia	-	-	-	11	20
Peru	-	14	15	26	25
Venezuela	307	346	333	319	467
Spain	-	990	-	-	-
Japan	13	53	59	26	39
Philippine Republic	44	23	52	95	185
Israel	-	17	-	2,771	1,956
Saudi Arabia	30	14	6	7	23
Egypt	-	-	-	20	-
Liberia	9	9	1	-	-
Others	37	348	70	224	98
Total	1,363	3,707	2,239	12,415	36,684

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes Newfoundland and Labrador.

Prepared in Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States and official records of the Census.

MALTED MILK COMPOUNDS AND MIXES
United States Exports by Country of Destination
Annual 1952-1956

Country	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956 1/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Canada 2/	21	19	30	41	94
Costa Rica	52	67	45	11	9
El Salvador	50	50	28	15	38
Guatemala	72	70	56	64	82
Honduras	48	57	65	22	22
Mexico	44	50	21	46	51
Nicaragua	21	35	18	2	22
Panama	57	74	53	76	51
Panama Canal Zone	49	64	46	36	26
Barbados	4	1	4	2	-
Bermuda	-	18	5	3	4
Cuba	202	235	260	383	323
Curacao NWI	169	210	121	184	111
Dominican Republic	94	76	83	50	98
Haiti	45	36	42	24	14
Jamaica	-	19	6	17	3
Belgium	-	18	31	41	37
Arabian States	25	4/	6	-	3
Iran	7	17	12	24	36
British Malaya	490	-	-	-	-
Ceylon	2,056	926	1,186	1,364	1,054
Hong Kong	46	4	7	16	1
India	73	-	-	16	6
Indochina	-	-	-	-	105
Philippine Republic	750	1,116	1,039	1,563	999
Bolivia	31	-	18	2	18
British Guiana	4	4	5	3	3
Colombia	8	11	15	42	-
Ecuador	27	25	15	13	6
Peru	6	12	6	7	3
Uruguay	-	7	10	6	7
Venezuela	490	12	40	40	37
Belgian Congo	8	1	-	10	4
Liberia	8	1	3	7	3
Mozambique	24	24	19	43	11
Others	42	73	27	107	99
Total	5,023	3,332	3,322	4,280	3,380

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes Newfoundland and Labrador.
3/ If any, under "Others". 4/ Less than 500 pounds.

Prepared in Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States and official records of the Bureau of the Census.

ICE CREAM POWDER MIX
United States Exports by Country of Destination
Annual 1952-56

Country	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956 1/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Canada 2/	68	30	20	37	32
Costa Rica	7	8	18	2	-
El Salvador	16	7	23	7	2
Guatemala	43	56	45	78	31
Honduras	35	3	18	6	12
Mexico	102	56	23	10	41
Nicaragua	8	3	12	12	8
Panama	25	68	48	34	19
Bahamas	35	49	84	63	90
Bermuda	20	14	-	3	7
Cuba	127	41	31	22	39
Curacao NWI	203	126	104	104	95
Dominican Republic	3	3/	-	8	15
Haiti	10	13	39	-	28
Arabian States	269	329	289	37	40
Lebanon	3	2	18	60	32
Hong Kong	16	13	19	19	8
Indonesia	9	10	6	2	-
Japan	107	106	19	5	21
Philippine Republic	35	29	19	23	5
Thailand	44	77	75	24	39
Colombia	15	1	22	8	8
Peru	5	2	3	3	3
Surinam	18	20	6	18	14
Venezuela	133	19	5	3	4
Belgian Congo	21	20	22	21	12
Liberia	21	40	10	1	-
Mozambique	7	2	-	3	-
Others	31	42	66	117	4/240
Total	1,436	1,186	1,044	730	845

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes Newfoundland and Labrador.
3/ Less than 500 pounds. 4/ Of which, 96,000 pounds went to Nansie and Nampo Islands and 54,000 pounds to Trust Pacific Islands.

Prepared in Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States and official records of the Bureau of the Census.

INFANT AND DIETETIC FOOD, MILK BASE
United States Exports by Country of Destination
Average 1935-39, Annual 1952-56

Country	Average 1935-39	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956 1/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
British Honduras	2/45	2	-	-	1	-
Canada 3/	243	170	166	196	184	259
Costa Rica	27	177	174	189	312	223
El Salvador	9	199	192	239	245	236
Guatemala	18	240	259	253	294	307
Honduras	28	89	89	125	141	153
Mexico	76	698	1,310	700	744	1,013
Nicaragua	5	41	35	102	137	139
Panama	119	143	138	154	381	212
Panama Canal Zone	4/	237	27	18	50	19
Bahamas	5/	5	4	17	-	-
Bermuda	30	2	9	7	7	5
Cuba	191	463	380	435	442	358
Curacao NWI	62	110	103	109	106	90
Dominican Republic	23	102	95	111	109	151
Haiti	10	54	59	65	77	109
Jamaica	61	6/	-	-	-	-
Trinidad & Tobago	39	-	-	-	13	5
Belgium	6	70	97	92	152	271
Greece	1	2	4	5	-	3
Italy	6/	25	-	10	50	97
Portugal	4	3	7	-	2	-
Turkey	2	10	18	4	36	8
United Kingdom	158	6/	-	9	-	33
Arabian States	5/	5	6	5	15	46
Iran	6/	20	28	38	52	56
Iraq	1	89	96	157	195	248
Israel	14	66	15	22	9	3
Lebanon	5/	4	19	15	20	56
Syria	1	3	17	6	9	12

- Continued -

INFANT AND DIETETIC FOOD, MILK BASE
United States Exports by Country of Destination
Average 1935-39, Annual 1952-56
(Continued)

Country	Average 1935-39	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956 1/
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Ceylon	2/25	108	14	10	20	21
Hong Kong	21	82	130	41	114	77
India	28	97	9	21	20	61
Indochina	5/	-	-	-	-	153
Indonesia	7	-	850	27	1,009	70
Japan	77	6/	-	2	4	-
Korea	-	-	-	2	33	10
Pakistan	-	1	4	8	7	11
Philippine Republic	223	416	1,487	735	1,366	1,493
Taiwan	-	-	-	439	708	698
Thailand	14	193	399	338	444	368
Argentina	132	4	80	360	1	1
Bolivia	4	84	47	77	28	33
Brazil	7	722	196	343	125	-
Chile	4	42	1	1	3	9
Colombia	170	545	552	794	1,698	1,505
Ecuador	5	129	237	145	268	274
Peru	97	325	317	190	196	218
Surinam	5/	2	7	2	2	5
Uruguay	13	168	146	143	125	86
Venezuela	921	3,088	3,094	3,144	3,267	4,070
Angola	5/	1	1	9	29	40
Belgian Congo	1	9	6	-	3	3
Egypt	3	19	66	89	88	90
Liberia	1	6	6/	5	2	2
Mozambique	11	6	3	6/	11	1
Union of So. Africa	63	164	307	227	323	346
Others	208	21	82	34	38	35
Total	3,202	9,261	11,382	10,262	13,715	13,792

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes Malted Milk, etc. 3/ Includes Newfoundland and Labrador. 4/ Included with Republic of Panama. 5/ If any, under "Others". 6/ Less than 500 pounds.

Prepared in Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States and official records of the Bureau of the Census.

117

FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

LIBRARY
CURRENT SERIAL RECORD
JUL 26 1957
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FD 4-57

June 3, 1957

MILK PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION IN PRINCIPAL PRODUCING COUNTRIES IN 1956 [1]

Production

Milk production in 1956 continued the postwar upward trend in 17 of the primary producing countries for which reliable current statistics are available. Total production in these countries was reported at 342.8 billion pounds, a gain of 2 percent from 1955.

All 3 major areas--Europe, North America, and Oceania--showed increases. The gain for Oceania, 3.4 percent, was almost evenly distributed between Australia (3.6 percent) and New Zealand (3.2 percent). The gain in North America (2 percent) was confined to the United States, as milk production in Canada was virtually unchanged from the 1955 level.

Europe showed an overall increase of 1.9 percent, but the change was rather unevenly distributed. Europe's third largest milk producer, the United Kingdom, reported an increase of 8 percent or 2 billion pounds. This absolute increase was exceeded only by that of 2.5 billion pounds reported by the United States. France, Europe's largest milk producer, reported an increase of 1 percent. West Germany, the second largest European milk producer, reported a gain of one-half of 1 percent. Milk production in the Netherlands, one of the two major dairy exporting countries in Europe, increased 2 percent. Production in Denmark, the other major dairy exporter in Europe, declined for the second successive year, and was 1.2 percent lower than in 1955 and 6 percent lower than in 1954. Other reported increases in 1956 were 7.6 percent for Finland, 4.2 percent for Norway, about 1 percent for Switzerland, and one-half of 1 percent for Ireland. There were small declines in Sweden and Austria.

Milk cow numbers were down generally, but no decline was substantial. Major exceptions included Australia, New Zealand, France, Canada, and the United Kingdom. Small increases occurred in Switzerland and Greece. Weather conditions during the year were generally favorable in all areas. Conditions in Europe, particularly in the United Kingdom, were substantially better than in 1955.

In the United States, the Netherlands, West Germany, Finland, Ireland, and Norway, 6 of the 12 countries reporting increased milk production, a decline in milk cow numbers occurred, but this was more than offset by increased production

---

[1] A summary of this information was published in the May 1957 supplemental issue of Foreign Crops and Markets.

COW'S MILK: Production and utilization in specified countries, 1956 (preliminary) and 1955.

Country	Production: Milk cows 1,000 head	Production: Production per cow pounds	Production: Milk production million pounds	Utilization: Fluid milk 1/ million pounds	Utilization: Butter million pounds	Utilization: Cheese million pounds	Utilization: Canned milk million pounds	Utilization: Other uses 2/ million pounds	Utilization: Feed million pounds
1956									
Canada	3/ 3,348	5,168	17,303	6,670	7,531	1,025	710	808	559
United States	20,927	6,006	125,698	59,700	30,945	13,794	5,557	12,503	3,199
Austria	1,162	4,768	5,540	2,257	1,742	391	4/	4/ 26	1,124
Belgium	974	8,399	8,181	1,943	5,262	138	91	11	736
Denmark	1,448	7,708	11,162	1,598	7,507	1,180	4/	4/ 337	540
Finland	1,124	6,029	6,777	2,758	3,285	560	—	18	156
France	9,517	4,293	40,860	9,080	16,117	6,583	4/	4/ 908	8,172
Germany, Western	5,659	6,625	37,494	12,434	17,000	2,189	5/ 1,510	5/ 163	4,198
Greece	325	2,185	710	424	92	51	—	—	143
Ireland	1,187	4,686	5,562	1,102	3,203	72	4/	4/ 412	773
Netherlands	1,491	8,755	12,813	4,098	3,545	2,466	1,306	676	722
Norway 6/	640	5,797	3,761	1,755	690	723	4/	4/ 291	302
Sweden	1,420	6,184	8,781	3,208	4,094	842	11	189	437
Switzerland 6/	900	6,910	6,299	2,268	1,256	1,484	4/	4/ 211	1,080
United Kingdom	3,793	6,800	25,791	17,582	1,957	2,369	1,020	1,051	1,812
Australia	2,394	6,093	14,587	2,941	9,834	976	321	443	72
New Zealand 7/	2,003	5,757	11,531	1,012	8,176	1,907	4/	4/ 149	287
1955									
Canada	3/ 3,312	5,223	17,298	6,404	7,890	965	679	785	575
United States	21,193	5,810	123,228	58,200	30,800	13,519	5,568	11,850	3,291
Austria	1,178	4,740	5,584	2,464	1,624	364	4/	4/ 10	1,122
Belgium	985	8,286	8,163	1,886	5,339	125	73	9	731
Denmark	1,483	7,617	11,296	1,585	7,480	1,226	4/	4/ 377	628
Finland	1,155	5,452	6,296	2,956	2,705	441	—	18	176
France	9,370	4,312	40,406	8,399	16,911	6,356	4/	4/ 568	8,172
Germany, Western	5,749	6,482	37,273	12,802	16,687	2,187	5/ 1,318	5/ 104	4,175
Greece	322	2,192	706	389	105	70	—	—	142
Ireland	1,198	4,617	5,531	1,102	3,183	72	4/	4/ 391	783
Netherlands	1,510	8,498	12,576	4,120	3,413	2,613	1,174	525	731
Norway 6/	658	5,410	3,609	1,757	637	624	4/	4/ 282	309
Sweden	1,514	5,999	9,081	3,356	4,180	963	13	121	448
Switzerland 6/	886	6,934	6,228	2,292	1,219	1,489	4/	4/ 170	1,058
United Kingdom	3,706	6,428	23,824	17,500	1,360	1,483	927	783	1,771
Australia	2,338	6,022	14,080	2,863	9,598	874	266	407	72
New Zealand 7/	1,995	5,601	11,173	997	7,684	2,039	4/	4/ 149	304

COW'S MILK: Production and utilization in specified countries, 1934-38.

Country	Production			Utilization					
	Milk cows	Production per cow	Milk production	Fluid milk 1/	Butter	Cheese	Canned milk	Other uses 2/	Feed
	1,000 head	pounds	million pounds	million pounds	million pounds	million pounds	million pounds	million pounds	million pounds
Canada	3/8/ 3,780	4,043	15,284	4,602	8,144	1,347	218	181	792
United States	23,933	4,291	104,930	42,520	44,363	6,503	4,607	4,198	2,739
Austria 9/	1,210	4,630	5,602	3,068	1,212	661	—	—	661
Belgium	967	7,022	6,790	1,433	4,321	163	15	42	816
Denmark 7/10/	1,692	6,905	11,684	1,433	9,314	331	4/	4/ 55	551
Finland	1,309	4,268	5,587	2,556	2,735	205	—	—	91
France	8,400	3,929	33,000	7,935	12,375	5,000	4/	4/ 190	7,500
Germany, Western 7/11/	6,049	5,467	33,069	10,295	17,306	1,279	4/	4/ 331	3,858
Greece 10/	181	1,384	251	181	54	16	—	--	—
Netherlands	1,460	7,658	11,180	2,321	5,536	2,291	4/	4/ 520	512
Norway 7/10/	802	3,683	2,954	1,124	1,111	489	4/	4/ 53	177
Sweden 7/10/	1,947	5,258	10,238	3,283	5,170	782	4/	4/ 44	959
Switzerland 6/10/	902	6,297	6,041	2,125	1,497	1,303	4/	4/ 49	1,067
United Kingdom	3,300	5,583	18,424	11,100	2,800	1,008	647	686	2,183
Australia 7/	2,545	4,629	12/ 11,780	1,612	9,466	444	4/	4/ 258	—
New Zealand 7/	1,787	5,694	10,176	665	7,255	1,969	4/	4/ 127	160

1/ Includes milk used for cream. 2/ Includes milk used for ice cream, dried whole milk, minor products, waste and balance, unless otherwise indicated. 3/ Includes cows kept mainly for milk. 4/ Canned milk included with other uses. 5/ Dried milk utilization included with canned milk. 6/ Production and utilization includs goat milk. 7/ Years ending June 30. 8/ Average 1935-39. 9/ For 1934. 10/ Average 1933-37. 11/ Average 1935-38. 12/ Excludes milk fed to calves.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated from official statistics, reports of Agricultural Attaches and other U.S. representatives abroad and other information.

per cow. In 3 countries reporting lower milk production than in 1955, cow numbers declined proportionately more than total milk production. In these countries--Denmark, Sweden, and Austria--production per cow increased. In the United Kingdom, Australia, and New Zealand, 3 countries reporting a higher output of milk, both cow numbers and production per cow increased. Production per cow declined only in France, Switzerland, Canada, and Greece. In 3 of these countries--France, Switzerland, and Greece--milk production increased. In Belgium, where milk production increased slightly, production per cow also rose. Canada was the only country reporting a substantial decline in production per cow.

There were only 3 countries--Denmark, Sweden, and Austria--which produced less milk in 1956 than before World War II. Nine countries whose production of milk was greater than prewar had fewer milk cows than during the prewar period. All countries had higher production per cow than prewar, but the difference varied considerably among countries. Norway and Greece had the largest increase in production per cow since 1934-38 (58 percent). The smallest gain was reported from New Zealand.

Utilization

Fluid milk utilization (up 1.3 percent) increased for the third consecutive year, but, in contrast with last year, it increased less than total milk production. It also probably increased less than the population in the 17 reporting countries.

Increases in use of fluid milk varied considerably. Norway and Ireland reported virtually no change in the quantity of fluid milk used. Reported increases, which occurred in 10 countries, varied from one-half of one percent in the United Kingdom and the Netherlands to 9 percent in Greece and 8 percent in France. Declines varying from 1 to 9 percent were reported for Switzerland, West Germany, Sweden, Finland, and Austria.

The European area as a whole showed a decline of one-sixth of one percent in in fluid milk use, whereas both North America and Oceania showed gains. The total increase in fluid utilization (1.76 billion pounds) was only two-thirds of the gain reported in 1955 and was accounted for by the North American region (1.77 billion pounds) and by Oceania (.093 billion pounds), which together offset a decline in Europe of 100 million pounds.

Fluid milk use in 1956 in 16 countries in the 3 major producing areas, excluding Ireland, was nearly 35 percent higher than prewar. This was substantially greater than the estimated 21.5 percent increase in population in these countries since before World War II.

Milk used in the manufacture of butter increased 1 percent in 1956, but this was not enough to overcome the decline in 1955. Consequently, the 1956 use of milk for butter was below that of 1954, the peak year since 1952. Milk used for butter in 1956 totaled 122.2 billion pounds, compared with 120.8 billion pounds in 1955 and 123.8 billion pounds in 1954. The proportion of total milk used for butter changed very little between 1955 and 1956. It declined slightly from 35.9 percent to 35.6 percent. It had been 36.9 percent in 1954.

All but 5 of the 17 reporting countries used more milk in butter manufacture in 1956 than in 1955. Canada, Belgium, France, Sweden, and Greece used less milk for this purpose than in 1955. The 2 major dairy exporting countries in Europe--Denmark and the Netherlands--used more milk for butter in 1956 than in 1955 (nearly one-half of 1 percent for Denmark and 3.9 percent for the Netherlands) but much larger proportionate gains occurred in the United Kingdom (44 percent) and in Finland (21 percent). New Zealand, the world's largest butter exporter, used 6.4 percent more milk for butter in 1956 than in 1955, and Australia 2.5 percent more.

About 1.4 percent more milk went into the manufacture of butter in the European area in 1956 than in 1955; one-half of 1 percent less in North America; and 4.2 percent more in Oceania. Customary European butter importers, such as the United Kingdom, West Germany, and Switzerland, all reported increased use of milk for butter, whereas other importing countries such as Belgium and France reported decreased use of milk for butter.

The quantity of milk used for butter-making in 1956 was only 92.1 percent as great as the quantity so used just prior to World War II. Nine of the 17 reporting countries used less milk for butter-making in 1956 than prewar, and 7 countries used more milk. Prewar data for Ireland are not available. The United States showed the greatest decline in milk for butter since 1934-38 (13.4 billion pounds). Other major butter producers, such as Denmark, the Netherlands, and Canada, also showed declines. The United Kingdom used 843 million pounds less for butter in 1956 than prewar, but used 2.1 billion pounds more milk for cheese, canned and dried milk than in the prewar period.

Milk used for cheese-making in 1956 increased 3.7 percent (1.3 billion pounds). Increases were reported by 9 of the 17 countries for which data are available. Three countries reported practically no change in the quantity of milk used for cheese, and 5 countries reported declines. Europe as a whole showed an increase of 5.7 percent, and North America, 2 percent; but Oceania reported a 1-percent decline. Although the area showed a 5.7 percent increase, the 2 major European cheese exporters, Denmark and the Netherlands, reported declines in milk used for cheese. The United Kingdom, the world's greatest cheese importer, provided 85 percent of the increase in milk for cheese in the European area. Switzerland reported virtually no change.

In comparison with prewar, the quantity of milk used in making cheese was 54 percent greater. Only 4 countries--Canada, Austria, Belgium, and Greece--used less milk for cheese in 1956 than during 1934-38. The greatest increases were reported by Denmark, which used nearly 3.6 times as much milk for cheese-making; Finland, which used 2.6 times as much milk; the United Kingdom with 2.4 times as much; Australia with 2.2 times as much; and the United States, which used about twice as much milk for cheese in 1956 as in 1934-38. The Netherlands reported a small increase above prewar. New Zealand was the only major cheese-producer and exporter which used less milk for cheese (about 3 percent) in 1956 than prewar.

Other uses of milk, such as evaporated, condensed milk, and dried milk, showed an increase of nearly 2.2 billion pounds. This was 8 percent more than in 1955. Substantial percentage increases were reported from Belgium, France, West Germany, the Netherlands, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, Sweden, and Australia. Small percentage increases were reported by the United States, Canada, and Ireland. New Zealand reported no change, and Denmark reported a substantial decline. In comparison with prewar, 2-1/3 times as much milk was used in 1956 for canning, drying, and other purposes. All countries showed substantial gains above prewar in the quantity of milk used for these purposes.

117

FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

LIBRARY
CURRENT SERIAL RECORD
JUN 13 1957
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FD 3-57 May 3, 1957

World Output of Dairy Products, Fourth Quarter and Annual, 1956

Fourth Quarter:

Over-all factory production of dairy products increased in the fourth quarter of 1956, compared with the same quarter of 1955. In most countries of Western Europe, conditions were favorable for dairying with the exception of Sweden and Switzerland where milk production dropped below the 1955 level. The unsatisfactory conditions which prevailed throughout much of the quarter in Australia and New Zealand were reflected in a slight decline in milk production. In Canada, milk production was down throughout the fourth quarter, while in the United States, a slight gain occurred in this period over comparable 1955.

Butter production (in factories) in the final quarter of 1956 was up approximately 8 percent over the corresponding quarter of 1955, despite declines in output in several major-producing countries, namely Australia, New Zealand, Sweden, Switzerland, Canada and the United States. Gains were reported in Argentina, Denmark, Finland, Norway, France, Ireland and the United Kingdom, while in the Federal Republic of Germany, production approximated that of the fourth quarter, 1955.

Factory cheese production in the October-December quarter, 1956, showed the largest gain of any manufactured dairy product, rising 16 percent over the corresponding quarter of 1955. Substantial increases occurred in Australia, Denmark, Norway, France, the United Kingdom, Canada and the United States, but output declined in the Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, Argentina and New Zealand.

Canned milk production in the final quarter, 1956, rose 5 percent over comparable 1955, all countries reporting expanded production with the exception of Argentina.

Output of dried milk was up 2 percent. Sweden, the United Kingdom and Argentina increased their production in the fourth quarter. Declines were reported by the Netherlands, Canada and the United States. Australia's output was maintained at the 1955 level.

A summary of this information was published in the April 1957 supplement to Foreign Crops and Markets.

FACTORY DAIRY PRODUCTS: Output in principal producing and exporting countries, 4th quarter (calendar) 1956, (preliminary), with comparisons

Country and Product	Average 1934-38	Average 1946-50	Total 1955	Total 1956	1955 4th Quarter	1956 1st Quarter	1956 2nd Quarter	1956 3rd Quarter	1956 4th Quarter	Fourth Quarter 1956/1955
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Percent
BUTTER										
Canada	1/ 254,774	277,868	2/ 320,394	305,091	2/ 61,643	2/ 36,979	2/ 100,944	2/ 115,227	51,941	84
United States	1,705,240	1,301,830	2/ 1,386,158	1,409,065	2/ 295,399	356,565	434,645	331,480	286,375	97
Belgium	46,179	55,353	98,940	102,119	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denmark	400,660	318,697	2/ 362,216	366,404	78,925	2/ 82,892	112,655	90,830	80,027	101
Finland	61,287	3/ 61,215	107,421	144,866	23,574	28,961	43,281	41,495	31,129	132
France 4/	220,000	—	483,000	573,000	106,000	92,000	139,000	139,000	203,000	192
Republic of Germany	5/6/ 560,000	492,188	639,851	4/ 663,000	141,405	144,882	197,868	179,212	4/ 141,038	100
Ireland	89,400	68,648	2/ 84,157	96,422	16,827	2/ 5,332	32,111	2/ 39,918	19,061	113
Netherlands	201,000	155,620	161,992	4/ 168,000	2/ 31,967	28,565	59,524	48,500	4/ 31,411	98
Norway	24,930	20,049	23,162	27,557	2,724	4,511	11,376	7,804	3,866	142
Sweden	152,769	216,442	2/ 185,594	181,672	36,331	37,025	2/ 55,597	53,619	35,431	98
Switzerland 7/	57,760	36,949	2/8/ 57,760	8/ 59,524	2/ 11,091	13,359	18,587	16,866	9,705	88
United Kingdom	44,200	23,529	33,600	56,224	3,360	7,616	23,744	11,872	12,992	387
Argentina	65,742	100,657	125,543	145,422	33,273	46,861	31,211	26,100	41,250	124
Union of So. Africa	9/ 27,725	44,845	2/ 78,270	—	2/ 20,838	25,545	2/ 18,793	16,062	—	—
Australia	6/ 415,250	354,371	443,901	454,803	169,736	134,078	67,754	90,191	162,780	96
New Zealand	6/ 366,912	346,095	427,299	449,004	2/ 186,520	2/ 137,711	41,328	84,522	185,443	99
CHEESE										
Canada 10/	1/ 119,924	114,329	2/ 79,980	84,144	2/ 14,761	2/ 6,819	2/ 25,017	2/ 35,042	17,266	117
United States	643,234	1,156,005	2/ 1,363,241	1,393,395	2/ 268,750	312,870	442,070	353,505	284,950	106
Denmark	68,820	123,634	2/ 191,359	186,289	2/ 34,172	2/ 33,290	60,846	2/ 51,147	41,006	120
France 4/	11/	11/	494,000	595,000	99,000	91,000	157,000	151,000	196,000	198
Italy 12/	523,513	491,326	767,642	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Netherlands	4/ 200,000	176,926	347,738	4/ 339,000	73,538	56,482	95,679	133,537	4/ 53,302	72
Norway 13/	39,067	35,564	63,713	71,990	10,430	15,126	25,256	19,838	11,770	113
Sweden	76,059	115,005	119,276	111,623	21,364	2/ 22,718	35,242	33,450	20,214	95
Switzerland 13/	111,729	107,232	2/8/ 132,937	8/ 132,496	2/ 24,443	21,193	37,438	42,829	22,233	91
United Kingdom 7/	109,000	69,888	2/ 141,120	223,776	22,400	42,560	76,384	55,104	49,728	222
Argentina	67,873	203,830	2/ 285,110	279,299	2/ 84,626	80,672	60,534	58,556	79,537	94
Union of So. Africa	9/ 10,195	17,967	26,710	—	7,397	7,490	5,725	5,874	—	—
Australia	6/ 48,400	98,396	87,867	96,737	34,012	18,964	11,649	2/ 24,385	41,739	123
New Zealand	6/ 210,911	216,842	2/ 212,722	212,743	2/ 94,152	66,327	22,109	32,765	91,542	97

CANNED MILK										
Canada 14/	1/ 104,335	266,532	2/ 321,560	334,362	2/ 60,020	2/ 57,272	2/ 107,091	2/ 109,828	60,171	100
United States 15/	1,970,189	3,170,576	2/ 2,613,512	2,604,940	2/ 472,172	2/ 555,210	2/ 860,830	706,850	482,050	102
Cuba	16/ 32,564	36,655	64,705	75,649	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denmark	40,785	58,701	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
France	17/ 28,953	16/ 57,984	4/ 110,000	4/ 110,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Republic of Germany	11/	11/	2/ 485,473	—	94,578	105,523	193,599	154,517	—	—
Netherlands	309,952	181,222	576,798	4/ 645,000	134,682	119,304	193,563	183,423	4/ 148,710	110
Switzerland	14,198	13,031	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	378,560	219,914	397,376	423,808	67,872	87,808	181,664	80,192	74,144	109
Argentina	18/ 3,159	16/ 11,914	25,183	26,063	7,625	6,632	5,199	7,817	6,415	84
Australia	6/ 41,894	132,745	2/ 121,370	146,263	2/ 54,789	35,025	17,808	30,357	63,073	115
New Zealand	6/16/ 11,273	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DRIED MILK 19/										
Canada 20/	1/ 26,079	72,686	2/ 107,976	98,829	2/ 23,371	2/ 13,946	2/ 34,929	2/ 33,309	16,645	71
United States 21/	1/ 637,407	1,704,061	2/ 1,534,084	2/ 1,607,875	2/ 297,145	2/ 421,200	2/ 552,375	2/ 340,950	293,350	99
Belgium	5,500	6,607	34,869	41,472	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denmark	2,205	16,866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
France	17/ 7,685	16/ 3,308	4/ 22,000	4/ 22,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Republic of Germany	11/	11/	2/ 83,224	—	2/ 17,095	17,734	38,463	32,733	—	—
Netherlands	56,438	54,468	117,757	4/ 137,000	8,054	13,967	69,886	46,076	4/ 7,071	88
Sweden	1,351	24,566	2/ 23,215	31,687	3,462	6,523	11,861	2/ 8,877	4,426	128
Switzerland	7,187	10,847	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	43,098	73,848	99,904	154,784	17,696	28,448	59,136	32,704	34,496	195
Argentina	18/ 3,977	16/ 14,070	23,541	25,196	2/ 7,909	8,329	4,588	3,280	8,999	114
Australia	6/ 16,971	54,235	2/ 96,566	110,161	2/ 44,909	28,416	12,826	2/ 24,129	44,790	100
New Zealand	22/ 17,429	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

1/ Average 1935-39. 2/ Revised. 3/ Average 1948-50. 4/ Estimated. 5/ Average 1935-38. 6/ Production year ending June 30. 7/ Total production. 8/ Annual production figures more complete than monthly figures used in quarterly data. 9/ Production year ending August 31. 10/ Cheddar cheese only. 11/ Not available. 12/ Total cheese, and includes cheese made from the milk of sheep and goats. 13/ Total cheese, and includes cheese made from the milk of goats. 14/ Both bulk and case goods. 15/ Evaporated whole and condensed whole case goods only. (Estimates of bulk types discontinued). 16/ Less than a 5-year average. 17/ For 1937. 18/ For 1939. 19/ Dried whole milk and non-fat solids production. 20/ Approximately 1.8 - 2.0 million pounds of animal feed now being included in production data; animal feed production not available and not included for 1935-39 period. 21/ Includes dried milk for animal feeding. 22/ For 1938.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated from official statistics, reports of Agricultural Attaches and other U.S. representatives abroad and other information.
April 22, 1957.

Annual:

The year 1956 as a whole was a good one for dairy production in almost all of the major producing countries. In Australia, favorable climatic conditions in most dairy areas, together with an increase in milk cow numbers, resulted in higher milk production compared with 1955. Weather and pasture conditions favored production in New Zealand. Large imports of feed in the spring, good pastures during the summer and large grain and feed crops in the autumn months were the principal factors in the increased production in Finland during 1956. In the United Kingdom, milk production reached a new high, attributed not only to increased milk cow numbers, but also to a marked expansion in the average yield per cow. Weather conditions were favorable for production in Ireland. Also, the low price of store cattle encouraged many farmers to become more interested in milk production and less interested in beef production. Both France and the Federal Republic of Germany reported higher milk production in 1956 than in 1955.

In Denmark, milk production again declined in 1956, partly attributable to a reduction in cow numbers, and partly to the effects of a long spell of dry weather in the spring. Cow numbers were down in Sweden and milk production dropped below the 1955 level.

Milk production in Canada in 1956 showed little change from a year earlier. In the United States, production reached a new record level. Farmers fed a greater average quantity of concentrate feeds, the quality of roughage was higher than in the preceding winter feeding season, and pastures in many areas were improved, - all factors which helped to raise the rate of production per cow to a new record.

Factory butter production in 1956 rose 5 percent over 1955. The bulk of Australia's increased milk production was utilized for butter. New Zealand's output was above that of 1955, with the increase largely attributed to shifts in the utilization of butterfat. Argentina's butter production, considerably above that of 1955, is reported to have set a new record.

Higher milk production in Finland and Norway, and in turn, higher deliveries to plants, resulted in a rise in butter production. Some increase also took place in milk deliveries in the Federal Republic of Germany, which, together with a favorable market, resulted in an enlarged butter output. In Ireland, the quantity of milk available for butter production in 1956 exceeded that of 1955. The United Kingdom's entire increased milk production was used in manufacturing, much of the surplus being absorbed in the output of butter which for the first time in post-war years, exceeded the 1939 level. The production of butter in 1956 also rose over 1955 in Denmark, the Netherlands, France and Belgium, but declined in Sweden.

More milk continued to be channelled to fluid sales in Canada, with a consequent decline in milk supplies for butter. In the United States, butter manufacture in 1956 was again the largest single disposition of milk used for manufacturing purposes, with an appreciable gain in the quantity of butter produced.

Cheese production in factories in 1956 was 6 percent above 1955. Although the largest portion of Australia's expanded milk production in 1956 went into butter, increased quantities were also available for other manufactured dairy products, including cheese. Output in New Zealand reflected the trend toward butter, although cheese production was approximately the same as in 1955.

In Norway, France and the United Kingdom, supplies of milk for cheese manufacture during 1956 were in excess of 1955. There was a slight decline in the amount of milk processed into cheese in Switzerland, but cheese production approximated that of 1955. Considerably less milk was available for cheese output in Denmark in 1956 than a year earlier. Cheese production also dropped in the Netherlands and Sweden. In both Canada and the United States, cheese production increased, reflecting the availability of larger quantities of manufacturing milk in the United States and a shift to cheese in the utilization of manufacturing milk in Canada.

Canned milk (evaporated and condensed milk) production in 1956 increased 3 percent compared with 1955, with almost all countries reporting an improvement in output. Condenseries in Australia received larger supplies than a year ago, and canned milk production increased. Output in the Netherlands and the United Kingdom also was heavier in 1956 compared with the preceding year. Canada reported a substantial gain over the earlier year; in the United States, output dropped slightly below the 1955 level.

Dried milk production, at an 8 percent increase, showed the largest gain of any of the four major dairy products. In Australia, both dried whole milk and nonfat solids were manufactured in greater quantity than in 1955. Sweden's increase occurred mostly in the expanded production of dried whole milk. Greater quantities of milk were utilized in the United Kingdom for dried milk in 1956 than in 1955. Production also increased in the Netherlands and Belgium. Total dried milk output in Canada dropped sharply below the 1955 level, but in the United States, 1956 production exceeded that for 1955.

Current Conditions Abroad:

Australia: Dairy production in Victoria, New South Wales and South Australia is now showing its seasonal decline, but conditions are satisfactory and milk output is expected to remain at a relatively high level.

New Zealand: Following hot, dry weather in January and February, there were good rains throughout the country in March. However, it is generally felt that these came too late to be of much benefit, other than restoring pastures before the onset of colder weather.

Finland: Milk production continued at a high level and in January was reported at considerably above the same month of 1955.

Ireland: The generally mild weather of January and February was especially favorable for dairying and milk production increased.

Canada: Milk production declined during January and February. Output for the year as a whole will probably be about the same as in 1956.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Official Business

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid
Payment of Postage, $300

942
7

FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

LIBRARY
CURRENT SERIAL RECORD
★ APR 26 1957 ★
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FD 2-57

February 19, 1957

THE WORLD TRADE OF THE PRINCIPAL DAIRY SUPPLYING COUNTRIES, 1954 AND 1955 [1]

Summary

The major exporters of butter and condensed and dry milks registered increased marketings in 1955, while cheese exports showed a 2-percent decline. Exports from principal supplying countries, excluding shipments of surplus dairy products by the United States for relief, accounted for 97 percent of world cheese trade and over 98 percent of world butter, canned milk, and dry milk trade in 1954 and 1955.

United States shipments for relief purposes, which are not included in commodity export data published by the Department of Commerce, cover butter, cheese, and nonfat dry milk furnished from CCC stocks under Government programs. These programs are principally under Section 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 as amended.[2] If, in 1955, these exports were included, world butter shipments for the year would be almost 20 percent greater, while cheese and nonfat dry milk exports would be approximately 16 percent and 56 percent higher respectively.

It should be noted that, in 1954 and 1955, total shipments of butter from the United States were 54.5 and 226.0 million pounds respectively, as compared with 3.3 million pounds in 1954 and 22.5 million pounds in 1955 as reported by the Department of Commerce. Similarly, total shipments of cheese from the United States were 34.4 million pounds in 1954 and 147.5 million pounds in 1955, compared with 5.4 million pounds in 1954 and 22.9 million pounds in 1955 as reported in the export statistics. Total shipments of nonfat dry milk in 1954 were 257.2 million pounds, and, in 1955, were nearly 548 million pounds, compared with 165 million pounds for 1954 and 224 million pounds for 1955, as reported in the export statistics. Destination detail is not available for total shipments of butter, cheese, and nonfat dry milk during 1954, and therefore, 1954-1955 comparisons cannot be made. Since the shipments data covered in this report are elaborated by destination, the limited data for U. S. exports

---

[1] By Terrence W. McCabe and William L. Scholz, Dairy and Poultry Division.

[2] Except donations to UNICEF (primarily nonfat dry milk) which are included. For a more comprehensive analysis of U. S. commercial trade and donations for 1955, see Foreign Agriculture Circular FD 7-56, "United States Trade in Dairy Products," June 29, 1956.

reported by the Commerce Department which delineate destinations are discussed in the text and shown in the tables, rather than the data showing total shipments which are incomplete as to destinations. This statistical problem does not arise with respect to condensed and evaporated milk, and dry whole milk data are combined with those for nonfat dry milk because of lack of separation in the published reports for several important exporting countries.

Further difficulty in analyzing the U. S. export figures arises from the fact that only a small percentage of the exports reported by the Department of Commerce are commercial. The major portion of U. S. dairy exports is under government-to-government sales and relief shipments of Government agencies. Of the reported butter export of 22.5 million pounds from the United States in 1955, less than 30 percent was commercial. About 28 percent of U. S. cheese exports consisted of commercial sales, and of the 270 million pounds of dry milk reported by the Department of Commerce only 35 percent consisted of commercial sales.

Butter

Highlights

1. Total butter exports from the major exporters were 1,009 million pounds in 1955, 11 percent over the previous year and the highest level since 1950.

2. With New Zealand's butter exports totaling 348 million pounds in 1955, a 51-million-pound increase over 1954, it recaptured first place as a world butter exporter.

3. Australia, reporting a 74-million-pound increase over 1954, had the largest absolute and relative increase in exports.

4. The drought in Western Europe was reflected in butter shipments from that continent's exporters. Denmark, the Netherlands, and Sweden showed substantial decreases, while Finland exported no butter during 1955.

5. The United States exported 22.5 million pounds of butter and rose to seventh place among the major exporters. The exports were almost seven times those reported for 1954.

6. Led by increased takings by the United Kingdom of 83 million pounds, Western Europe took 184 million pounds of butter above the 1954 total of 695 million pounds.

The exporters

New Zealand again became the leading butter exporter in 1955, after losing this position to Denmark in 1954. The 348.4 million pounds of butter leaving New Zealand ports during the year represented a 17-percent increase over 1954 shipments and accounted for over one-third of the total amount exported by the

11 principal suppliers. Almost 88 percent of New Zealand's 1955 butter shipments were destined for the United Kingdom, and the 56-million-pound increase in shipments to this market over 1954 was responsible for the rise in its total exports. The loss of the Soviet Union and Eastern Germany as butter markets was almost completely balanced by shipments to new customers among Western European countries, principally the Republic of Germany. North America and Africa each took 0.5 million pounds less than the previous year, and Asia cut back New Zealand butter imports by 1.7 million pounds.

With the total volume of butter leaving Danish ports totaling 283.6 million pounds in 1955, Denmark's exports dropped almost 8 percent from the 1954 level. The decline was due almost entirely to decreased shipments to the United Kingdom and Eastern European countries which were not offset by gains registered in shipments to Western European buyers. Imports of Danish butter by Eastern European countries declined 33.1 million pounds and United Kingdom shipments 31.4 million pounds, while other Western European nations increased their purchases by only 41.3 million pounds. Western Europe took 81.9 percent of Denmark's butter shipments in 1954 and 92.5 percent of the 1955 shipments.

With exports increasing by 73.8 million pounds to 182.7 million pounds in 1955, Australia moved ahead of the Netherlands to third position as a world butter supplier. Increased takings by Western European countries, South America, and Asia more than offset small losses registered in shipments to North America and Africa.

The Netherlands butter exports during 1955, at 98.1 million pounds, were the lowest since 1949. While all of the continents showed decreased takings of Dutch butter, the 14.5 percent decrease in exports from 1954 was due primarily to decreased shipments to Eastern Europe and the United Kingdom.

Argentina continued to occupy fifth place among the butter exporters in 1955. The drop in exports from 35.7 to 28.3 million pounds in 1955 was due to the loss of the Soviet Union as a butter market. Western Europe, particularly the United Kingdom, continued to take the bulk of Argentina's exports. While South America takes about 50 percent of its butter imports from Argentina, this continent takes only 12 percent of the annual Argentine export.

France's butter exports ran high early in 1955, but later in the year France sharply increased its imports. Exports to the usual African markets--Algeria, Tunisia, and West Africa--were almost three times as large as 1954 shipments, but the rise in total butter exports by France, from 6.2 million pounds in 1954 to 26.3 million pounds in 1955, was due particularly to increased marketings in Western Europe, which took six times its 1954 takings of France's butter exports.

United States exports rose from 3.3 million pounds in 1954 to 22.5 million pounds in 1955, and the United States moved from 10th to 7th place. Export of almost 16 million pounds to Israel was largely responsible for the rise.

In 1955 total shipments of 7.8 million pounds of butter from Sweden were approximately one-fourth of the 1954 export. The loss was due primarily to a decline of 15.4 million pounds from the 1954 level of shipments to Eastern Europe. Canada's 7.2-million-pound export to Eastern Europe accounted almost entirely for its butter exports of 7.4 million pounds in 1955. The Union of South Africa continued its usual pattern of marketing the major part of its small exports of butter to neighboring Africa. Finland reverted to an importing position in 1955.

The importers

The United Kingdom continued to dominate the butter import picture; in 1955 it took 707 million pounds, 70 percent of the major suppliers' exports, compared to 623.9 million pounds or 68 percent in 1954. To New Zealand, Australia, and Denmark, the United Kingdom annually appears as their primary market. Furthermore, Argentina, the Netherlands, and the Union of South Africa look to the United Kingdom as a market for between one-quarter and one-half of their butter shipments.

The Republic of Germany was the world's second largest importer in 1955, and the 88.3 million pounds taken from the major exporters was over 2-1/2 times the volume for 1954. With most of the Western European countries increasing their intake, this continent's share of the major supplier's exports rose from 76 percent in 1954 to 87 percent in 1955.

Eastern Europe sharply cut its butter purchases from 140.6 million pounds in 1954 to 39.1 million pounds in 1955. The Soviet Union did not take any butter from the major exporters in 1955, although some small part of late 1954 purchases of butter from New Zealand's supplies in the United Kingdom may not have moved until early 1955.

Asia's importance as an importer in 1955 was solely because of Israel's increased purchases. The usual Asian importers, Malaya, the Philippines, Ceylon, and Hong Kong, showed only slightly increased takings over 1954.

Africa's increased takings by Morocco and smaller markets more than balanced a decline of 0.9 million pounds in reported exports to Algeria.

The remaining continents remained comparatively small butter-marketing areas. Actual imports entering North America remained stable, although the U. S. Armed Forces in Western Europe decreased their purchases of Danish butter by 60 percent, causing the apparent drop in reported exports to the United States. South American imports showed a slight increase.

Butter 1/: Exports to specific areas of the world from major supplying countries, revised 1954 and preliminary 1955

Destination	Argentina		Australia		Canada		Denmark 2/		Finland		France		Netherlands		New Zealand		Sweden		Union of South Africa		United States		Total	
	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
Western Europe																								
Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	1.6	-	-	-	-	0.1	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3/	0.7	3.5
Belgium 4/	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	2.8	-	-	-	-	16.1	18.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.3	21.7
Finland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3/	-	13.2
France	0.1	4.0	-	1.2	-	-	2.0	3.3	-	-	-	-	1.1	7.7	-	2.3	-	0.3	-	-	3/	-	3.2	18.8
Germany, Rep. of	-	1.9	-	3.3	-	-	16.5	38.9	0.3	-	1.8	3.8	11.7	21.5	-	16.9	3.8	2.0	-	-	-	3/	34.1	88.2
Italy	4.0	1.6	3/	2.4	-	-	2.0	2.2	-	-	0.7	2.0	0.1	-	-	2.0	0.8	-	-	-	-	1.8	7.6	12.0
Switzerland	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	3.9	-	-	0.1	1.3	2.1	2.8	-	2.2	0.3	1.7	-	-	-	-	4.0	11.9
United Kingdom	17.0	16.0	89.0	156.0	3/	-	227.5	196.1	3.8	-	0.1	8.7	33.6	23.4	249.8	306.0	2.2	-	0.9	0.9	3/	-	623.9	707.1
Yugoslavia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	0.3	1.5	0.3
Other	-	-	0.7	0.7	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	3/	3/	0.4	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	1.8	2.0
Total	21.1	23.5	89.7	163.5	3/	-	252.3	262.2	4.1	-	2.7	15.8	64.8	76.6	250.9	329.4	7.1	4.0	0.9	0.9	1.5	2.8	695.1	878.7
Eastern Europe																								
Czechoslavakia	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	1.1	2.1	1.0	-	-	1.5	10.5	3.6	6.9	6.8	1.1	0.4	-	-	-	-	20.6	15.6
Germany, Eastern	-	-	-	-	-	6.0	15.1	3.8	0.9	-	-	2.3	21.5	9.9	1.0	-	13.5	1.5	-	-	0.1	-	52.1	23.5
U.S.S.R.	9.4	-	-	-	-	-	22.8	-	1.1	-	-	-	7.3	-	23.2	-	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	66.5	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	-
Total	9.4	-	-	-	-	7.2	39.0	5.9	3.0	-	-	3.8	40.1	13.5	31.7	6.8	17.3	1.9	-	-	0.1	-	140.6	39.1
North America																								
British W. Indies	-	-	1.2	0.8	3/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.2	3.1	-	-	-	-	3/	3/	5.4	3.9
Cuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	1.1	0.5	1.1
Netherlands West Indies	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	-	-	-	3/	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	-	3/	3/	1.5	1.2
United States	3/	0.1	-	3/	-	-	5/ 4.6	5/ 1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3/	-	-	-	-	-	4.6	2.0
Other	-	-	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	-	0.1	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.7	2.3	-	-	-	-	3/	0.9	2.5	4.2
Total	0.3	0.3	1.8	1.4	0.1	0.2	4.6	2.0	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.5	6.3	5.8	3/	-	-	-	0.5	2.0	14.5	12.4
South America																								
Brazil	-	1.2	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3/	3/	3/	1.6
Chile	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.4	3/
Peru	2.0	2.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.8	0.6	-	-	-	-	3/	3/	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.6	3.5	3.5
Venezuela	-	-	3/	0.1	-	-	-	3/	-	-	-	-	0.2	3/	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.6
Other	-	0.2	0.4	3/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	1.5	0.2	0.1	-	-	-	-	3/	0.1	1.2	1.9
Total	4.4	3.6	0.5	0.6	-	-	0.8	0.6	-	-	-	-	0.8	1.5	0.2	0.1	-	-	-	-	0.8	1.2	7.5	7.6
Asia																								
Israel	-	-	3/	-	-	-	0.3	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	3/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.0	0.3	16.3
Lebanon	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.6	0.8	-	-	-	-	0.2	3/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	0.9
Ceylon	-	-	2.1	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3/	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	2.5
Hong Kong	-	-	1.7	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	-	3/	3/	1.9	2.0
Malaya and Singapore	-	-	5.2	6.2	-	-	-	3/	-	-	-	-	3/	-	0.3	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.5	6.8
Philippine Rep.	-	-	0.4	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.1	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.5	1.8	2.3
Other	-	-	4.1	3.0	-	-	1.8	0.7	-	-	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.3	3.2	0.9	-	-	-	-	3/	3/	10.7	5.4
Total	-	-	13.6	14.1	-	-	2.7	1.8	-	-	1.1	0.5	0.7	0.3	4.7	3.0	-	-	-	-	0.4	16.5	23.2	36.2
Africa																								
Algeria	0.1	0.6	3/	3/	-	-	2.7	1.1	-	-	0.9	3.5	3.9	2.7	-	-	1.8	0.6	-	-	-	-	9.4	8.5
Belgian Congo	-	-	3/	3/	-	-	0.6	0.7	-	-	-	3/	1.2	1.2	0.5	0.7	-	-	0.3	0.5	-	3/	2.6	3.1
Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland	-	-	3/	3/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.3	0.9	-	-	1.3	2.3	-	-	2.6	3.2
French W. Africa	-	-	3/	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	2.0
Morocco	0.4	0.3	-	-	-	-	3.7	5.6	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.2	-	-	2.2	1.2	-	-	-	-	6.8	7.3
Other	-	-	2.1	1.6	-	-	0.5	2.5	-	-	0.5	1.4	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	3/	3/	4.8	6.3
Total	0.5	0.9	2.1	1.6	-	-	7.5	10.1	-	-	2.0	5.7	7.5	5.6	2.3	1.8	4.1	1.8	1.7	2.9	3/	3/	27.7	30.4
Oceania	-	-	1.2	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.3	2.9
Others, n.e.s.	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	1.0	1.0	-	-	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	3/	-	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.2	-	-	2.4	1.8
Grand total	35.7	28.3	108.9	182.7	0.1	7.4	307.9	283.6	7.1	6/	6.2	26.3	114.7	98.1	297.2	348.4	28.9	7.8	3.3	4.0	3.3	22.5	913.3	1,009.1

1/ Includes ghee in terms of butter.
2/ Does not include canned butter, which amounts to about 1 percent of Denmark's total annual butter exports.
3/ Less than 50,000 pounds.
4/ Includes Luxembourg.
5/ Includes U. S. Armed Forces in Western Germany.
6/ No exports in 1955.

Cheese

Highlights

1. Total exports by the 13 major cheese exporters totaled 769 million pounds in 1955, a 2 percent decline from the 1954 level.

2. Both New Zealand and the Netherlands registered declines from their 1954 exports, but the Netherlands, with 196.1 million pounds in 1955, replaced New Zealand as the world's leading supplier of cheese.

3. Also contributing to the net decrease in cheese trade were losses registered by Denmark, Australia, Switzerland, Argentina and Sweden.

4. United States shipments of 23 million pounds were over four times as large as the 1954 figure, placing the United States ninth among the principal cheese exporters.

5. With the United Kingdom the world's largest importer, Western Europe takes more than three-fourths of the total cheese trade.

The exporters

Although cheese exports from the Netherlands decreased from 203.1 million pounds in 1954 to 196.1 million pounds in 1955, a heavier export loss in New Zealand allowed the Dutch to take over first place among the 13 major cheese exporters. With the exception of Western Europe, the largest continental market for Dutch cheese, and Africa, all areas took smaller amounts of cheese from Holland than in 1954. The complete loss of the Soviet Union as a market, however, was mainly responsible for the overall drop in exports.

New Zealand cheese exports dropped to 188.0 million pounds, 18.8 million pounds under 1954 and the lowest level since 1948. The decrease was due almost entirely to a cutback in exports to the United Kingdom, the market for approximately 95 percent of New Zealand's cheese exports.

Denmark's cheese exports dropped to 114.4 million pounds in 1955, almost 13 percent below the 1954 figure. The loss was due primarily to decreased shipments to Italy and Eastern Europe. Danish exports to the United Kingdom increased 2.9 million pounds to 24.0 million pounds during 1955--more than balancing the export loss to the Republic of Germany. Other world markets showed little change in their takings of Danish cheese, and the overall pattern remained similar to that of 1954, with over 78 percent of the Danish cheese exports going to Western Europe.

The remaining 10 exporters have been gradually increasing their share of world exports. In 1953 the Netherlands, New Zealand, and Denmark had almost 70 percent of the world cheese trade; in 1954 this figure dropped to 68 percent. With these three countries again showing decreased shipments, their combined share dropped to 65 percent in 1955.

Australia had a firm grip on fourth place among the major exporters in 1953, but decreased shipments to the United Kingdom made this position less secure in 1954 and 1955. Only the fact that Swiss exports showed a slight decline from 1954 enabled Australia, with a drop of 5.2 million pounds to 47.3 million pounds exported in 1955, to maintain its position ahead of Switzerland. Switzerland registered a slight loss of 0.9 million pounds from 1954 shipments to 46.6 million pounds exported in 1955 to remain in fifth place. Small increases in shipments to the United Kingdom, the Republic of Germany, and Belgium did not overcome decreased exports to France and Austria, which accounted for the entire loss. Switzerland's export pattern remained similar to previous years. Over two-thirds of the Swiss cheese still goes to its neighboring Western European countries.

Italy and France ranked sixth and seventh as cheese exporters in 1955. Italy shipped 43.4 million pounds of cheese in 1955, a 15-percent gain over 1954 exports, while France's 42.5-million-pound export represented a 4-percent gain. Each of these countries exports about the same total amount of cheese annually, but their patterns of export differ. Italy ships about one-half of its cheese to the United States. France, on the other hand, markets about two-thirds of its cheese in French possessions in Africa. Italy's increased exports were absorbed in Western Europe and North America, and France's increase went primarily to its major markets in Africa.

A 0.6-million-pound increase in Finnish exports in 1955 helped Finland retain eighth place ranking, a position it has held for the past 3 years. Although Eastern Europe took less Finnish cheese in 1955, it remained the primary market for Finland's 25.6-million-pound export. Italy's increased intake of Finnish cheese in 1955 accounted for a somewhat expanded Western European market and the small overall gain.

The United States raised its cheese exports from 5.4 million pounds in 1954 to 23.0 million pounds in 1955, due primarily to increased shipments to Italy and Israel through government-to-government sales. The normal marketing pattern of about one-half of the U. S. cheese going to North America was altered by these shipments; 47 percent of the American cheese exports went to Western Europe in 1955 and 31 percent to Asia. Only 28 percent of reported U. S. exports were commercial sales.

Although the Federal Republic of Germany is the second largest cheese importer, it continued to increase its exports during 1955. Cheese exports totaled 14.8 million pounds in 1955, 12 percent over the previous year's total, largely due to increases in the amount shipped to Italy and France.

Canada, Argentina, and Sweden followed as cheese exporters in 1955. Although its 13.7-million-pound export total is over 2.7 times the 1954 figure, due to increased shipments to the United Kingdom and the United States, Canada still remains in a relatively minor position among the principal exporters. Argentina's exports dropped to 6.7 million pounds, 0.8 million pounds under 1954, due to small losses in Western Europe, Africa, and the United States. Sweden's 6.7-million-pound export during 1955 represented a drop of 36 percent from 1954; Sweden fell from the 10th place it occupied for the previous 2 years to last place among the major cheese exporters.

The importers

In spite of Western Europe's overall drop of more than 10 million pounds from the 1954 level in its procurements, it still takes over three-fourths of the cheese supplied by the principal exporters.

Western Europe is supplied by all the major exporters. However, New Zealand and the Netherlands share the largest part of the market, accounting between themselves for almost 60 percent of the cheese exported to the area's buyers.

The United Kingdom is the world's largest importer of cheese, but does not dominate the scene as completely as it does the butter picture. As net exports from the major suppliers have been decreasing during the past 3 years, the United Kingdom has been taking a smaller portion of world cheese exports. In 1953, the United Kingdom took 41.8 percent of the supplies shipped by the major exporters. In 1954, this figure dropped to 36.5 percent, and, in 1955, stood at 35.9 percent. The Republic of Germany, the second largest importer, has shown some slight increases in its takings. Belgium showed almost a 2-million-pound drop in its cheese takings, but remains the third-ranking importer both in Western Europe and the world. Italy and France, both major exporters, are also significant importers with fairly stable imports over the past few years.

North America ranks as the second largest cheese-importing area, with the United States taking over 70 percent of the annual intake. Other North American countries increased their cheese purchases slightly in 1955, while the United States, operating under a partial import quota system, maintained its receipts at just under 52 million pounds. Italy is the primary supplier of the area, principally through its sales to the United States.

Cheese: Exports to specific areas of the world from major supplying countries, revised 1954 and preliminary 1955

Destination	Argentina		Australia		Canada		Denmark		Finland		France		Germany, Republic of		Italy		Netherlands		New Zealand		Sweden		Switzerland		United States		Total	
	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
Western Europe																												
Austria	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.7	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.1	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.5	-	-	-	1/	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.2	2.5
Belgium 2/	0.8	0.5	1/	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.4	1.7	2.3	2.4	3.2	3.6	2.7	2.5	0.3	0.8	57.1	54.5	0.8	-	-	-	3.2	3.7	0.3	0.6	72.3	70.7
France	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.5	2.2	1.8	-	-	1.0	2.1	3.2	3.6	2.6	4.3	-	-	-	-	9.8	7.7	1/	1/	19.0	20.0
Germany, Rep. of	-	-	-	-	-	-	48.9	46.3	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.3	-	-	0.3	0.6	74.7	80.3	1.0	1.4	2.2	1.0	3.5	4.0	0.1	0.2	130.9	134.9
Greece	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	-	-	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.5	-	-	-	-	1/	0.1	0.2	-	3.5	2.0
Italy	1/	-	1/	-	-	-	23.1	9.6	2.0	3.5	-	-	7.3	7.9	-	-	3.9	3.1	-	1/	3.8	4.0	13.2	13.3	0.3	9.5	53.6	50.9
Sweden	1/	-	-	-	-	-	5.4	6.0	0.3	0.3	-	-	0.1	1/	-	0.1	4.1	4.3	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.4	1/	1/	10.2	11.1
Switzerland	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	4.4	5.9	0.5	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.7	7.3
United Kingdom	-	-	42.8	38.5	4.0	12.6	21.1	24.0	1/	1/	1.7	1.8	0.3	0.2	1.8	2.1	16.8	15.9	195.7	177.8	0.9	0.8	1.6	1.9	0.1	0.5	286.9	276.1
Other	-	1/	0.3	0.2	-	-	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.9	1.7	1.8	0.2	-	0.1	-	0.6	0.5	1/	1/	4.8	4.3
Total	0.8	0.5	43.3	38.9	4.2	12.8	102.5	89.7	7.2	9.1	5.5	6.2	12.3	13.3	12.9	15.7	162.6	166.0	197.8	179.2	7.0	5.8	32.9	31.7	1.1	10.9	590.1	579.8
Eastern Europe																												
Czechoslovakia	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.1	4.2	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.2	-	-	4.8	2.9
Eastern Germany	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.7	6.3	10.8	10.3	0.1	-	-	-	-	1/	0.2	0.3	-	-	2.0	0.2	-	-	-	-	21.8	17.1
U.S.S.R.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	1.2	-	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.8	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	10.0	2.0
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/	1/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/	1/	-	-	1/	1/
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.8	7.6	15.0	13.7	0.1	-	-	-	-	1/	7.1	0.3	-	-	2.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	36.6	22.0
North America																												
British W. Indies	-	-	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	1/	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/	0.6	0.5	3.1	2.6	-	-	1/	1/	0.1	0.1	4.2	3.5
Canada	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.3	1/	1/	0.3	0.3	-	-	1.0	1.5	0.8	1.0	2.2	3.4	-	-	1.5	1.6	0.5	0.7	7.4	9.9
Cuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/	1/	-	-	-	-	-	1/	1.7	1.4	-	-	-	-	1/	1/	0.5	0.6	2.2	2.0
Netherlands West Indies	0.1	1/	1/	1/	1/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/	1.1	1.1	1/	-	-	-	1/	1/	0.1	0.1	1.3	1.2
United States	3.4	3.1	-	-	0.5	0.7	3/ 6.1	3/ 6.6	0.9	0.8	2.0	1.8	0.2	0.3	20.6	21.3	4.5	4.4	2.6	1.9	0.1	1/	11.0	11.0	-	-	51.9	51.9
Other	1/	1/	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	0.3	0.3	1.0	2.0	2.9	4.0
Total	3.6	3.2	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.9	7.2	7.9	0.9	0.8	2.3	2.2	0.2	0.3	21.6	22.9	9.8	9.5	8.0	8.1	0.1	1/	12.8	12.9	2.2	3.5	69.9	72.5
South America																												
Peru	0.4	0.4	-	1/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/	1/	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	-	1/	0.1	1/	1/	0.8	0.9
Venezuela	-	2.4	1/	-	-	1/	-	1.2	-	1/	-	-	-	-	0.6	1.6	5.7	4.8	1/	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	1.0	1.1	7.5	11.3
Other	2.5	0.1	-	1/	1/	-	0.6	-	-	1/	-	1/	-	-	-	1/	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.3	-	-	1/	1/	1/	0.1	4.3	1.3
Total	2.9	2.9	1/	1/	1/	1/	0.6	1.2	-	1/	-	1/	-	-	0.6	1.6	7.0	6.0	0.3	0.3	-	-	0.2	0.3	1.0	1.2	12.6	13.5
Asia																												
Israel	-	-	1/	-	-	-	0.3	-	1/	1/	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.8	0.3	6.8
Lebanon	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	1/	1/	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.9	1.0	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	1/	1/	1.1	1.3
Malaya and Singapore	-	-	1.0	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	1/	0.2	1/	1/	-	-	1/	1/	-	1/	1.0	1.2
Philippine Rep.	-	-	1.7	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	0.7	1/	1/	-	-	1/	1/	0.1	0.1	2.6	2.2
Other	-	-	3.9	4.4	1/	-	0.2	0.1	1/	0.1	3.0	1.4	0.2	0.1	-	0.2	2.6	2.6	0.2	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	10.4	9.3
Total	-	-	6.7	6.8	1/	-	0.5	0.1	1/	0.1	3.0	1.4	0.2	0.1	-	0.4	4.3	4.5	0.2	0.1	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.3	7.1	15.4	20.8
Africa																												
Algeria	-	-	-	1/	-	-	1.4	1.5	1.1	0.8	18.4	19.8	-	0.1	-	0.1	2.0	1.8	-	-	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.1	-	-	23.7	24.7
Belgian Congo	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	1/	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	0.7	0.6	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.3	1/	1/	1.0	1.2
Egypt	0.1	1/	1.0	0.4	-	-	0.7	0.8	1/	1/	-	-	1/	1/	0.6	1.1	3.9	2.7	1/	1/	-	-	0.2	0.2	-	1/	6.5	5.2
Morocco	1/	-	-	-	-	-	2.4	1.9	0.3	0.5	4.2	4.7	0.3	0.5	-	0.1	2.0	2.1	-	-	1/	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	1/	9.4	9.9
Tunisia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.4	1.7	2.3	-	-	-	0.2	0.8	0.6	-	-	-	-	1/	1/	-	-	3.0	3.5
Other	-	1/	0.8	0.5	-	-	-	1/	1/	0.2	2.4	2.4	0.1	-	0.3	0.6	2.0	1.7	0.2	1/	-	-	0.2	0.3	1/	0.1	6.0	5.8
Total	0.1	1/	1.8	1.0	-	-	4.5	4.2	1.9	1.9	26.7	29.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	2.2	11.0	9.5	0.2	1/	0.7	0.5	0.9	1.0	0.1	0.1	49.6	50.3
Oceania																												
Australia	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.8	-	1/	-	-	-	1/	-	0.4	-	1/	0.2	0.2	-	-	0.3	0.3	-	-	0.9	1.7
Other	-	-	0.3	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/	-	-	-	1/	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	1/	1/	1/	0.1	0.4	0.6
Total	-	-	0.3	0.3	-	-	0.4	0.8	-	1/	-	1/	-	1/	-	0.4	-	0.1	0.3	0.3	-	-	0.3	0.3	1/	0.1	1.3	2.3
Other, n.e.s.	0.1	0.1	-	1/	-	-	3.5	2.9	-	-	3.4	3.4	0.1	0.5	1.6	0.2	0.9	0.2	-	-	0.1	0.2	0.1	1/	0.7	-	10.5	7.5
Grand total	7.5	6.7	52.5	47.3	5.0	13.7	131.0	114.4	25.0	25.6	41.0	42.5	13.2	14.8	37.6	43.4	203.1	196.1	206.8	188.0	10.4	6.7	47.5	46.6	5.4	22.9	786.0	768.7

1/ Less than 50,000 pounds.
2/ Includes Luxembourg.
3/ To U. S. Armed Forces in Western Germany.

The other areas remained in relatively minor positions as cheese importers, although Eastern Europe reduced quite sharply its purchases of cheese; the 22 million pounds reported by major suppliers was only 60 percent of the deliveries during 1954. The U.S.S.R. was mainly responsible for the decline, dropping from 10 million pounds in 1954 to only 2 million pounds in 1955. Israel's increased intake largely reflected the 35-percent gain in Asian imports over 1954. Oceania's increase was due almost entirely to Australia's rise in 1955 imports.

Dry Milk

Highlights

1. World exports of dry milk, at 578.5 million pounds, reached an alltime high in 1955.
2. Denmark exported 30.8 million pounds in 1955 to take a place among the major exporters of dry milk.
3. Exports of dry milk from New Zealand continued to decline.
4. The United States showed the greatest absolute and relative increase in exports.
5. Although Africa had the largest absolute increase over 1954 acquisition, the greatest relative gain was registered by North America.

The exporters

Total exports from the 10 principal suppliers of dry whole milk and nonfat dry milk reached 578.5 million pounds in 1955, slightly more than 13 percent above the volume reported in 1954. The increase was due almost entirely to increased shipments from the United States.

The United States remained the world's leading exporter of dried milk in 1955 with total exports, exclusive of relief donations and sales of nonfat dry milk for feed, of 269.5 million pounds.3/ Of this figure, however, only the dry whole milk export of 45.9 million pounds and 24.3 million pounds4/ of the

---

3/ The Bureau of the Census reported a commercial sale for food of 13.5 million pounds of nonfat dry milk to Denmark in November 1955. This amount was actually part of the sale of nonfat dry milk from CCC stocks to Denmark for animal feed. At this writing, the deletion of this amount from the food category and its inclusion in the general category of animal feeds is being undertaken by the Bureau.

4/ Excluding the 13.5 million pounds to Denmark as explained in footnote 3.

nonfat dry milk were commercial sales. The remainder of the reported exports of nonfat dry milk was made under Government programs, principally donations to UNICEF.[5] In addition to the export figures reported by the Department of Commerce, more than 325 million pounds of nonfat dry milk were shipped under other Government programs, primarily for relief.[5]

Shipments to Asia, which took more than half of U. S. dried milk exports, increased 15 percent over 1954 and continued to be destined principally to Korea, Japan, Israel, and India. Venezuela, the leading U. S. dry whole milk market, increased its takings from 31.7 to 36.0 million pounds in 1955. The Republic of Germany's 7.2-million-pound purchase accounted for the slight rise in exports in Western Europe. North America increased its intake of American dry milk from 9.9 million pounds in 1954 to 19.8 million pounds in 1955. A 1.4-million-pound decrease in shipments to the Belgian Congo accounted mainly for Africa's decreased import figure. Although a minor market, Oceania took 1.5 million pounds of U. S. dry milk in 1955.

In 1955, New Zealand remained in second place among the exporters, but the 83.4 million pounds shipped was 4.4 million pounds under 1954 and 34.2 million pounds under 1953. New Zealand more than doubled its exports to India in 1955, but a 28-percent decrease in shipments to the United Kingdom to 53.3 million pounds was reflected as a decline in total dry milk marketings.

The Netherlands increased its exports from 71.3 million pounds in 1954 to 74.3 million pounds in 1955. The pattern of Dutch dry milk marketings remained similar to 1954, with about one-half of the exports going to Western Europe. The 11-million-pound drop in shipments to Denmark was more than compensated for by increased exports to the Republic of Germany and smaller Western European markets. A 6-million-pound decrease in exports to India was reported, but this was compensated for in large part by increased shipments to other Asian markets.

Australian exports rose rather sharply in 1955 from the previous year; dry milk leaving Australian ports totaled 64.1 million pounds, 20 percent over 1954. Increased shipments were general, albeit small; much of the rise was due to an increase of 3.4 million pounds to Denmark.

Denmark's exports of 30.8 million pounds of dry milk was 20 percent over 1954 and the highest level ever recorded by that country. Brazil continued to be Denmark's leading market in 1955, and increased its takings from 4.9 to 7.8 million pounds. Denmark's marketing pattern during 1955 showed almost two-thirds of its exports distributed evenly between Asia and South America.

---

[5] For a discussion of U. S. exports and Government program shipments see Foreign Agriculture Circular FD 7-56, "United States Trade in Dairy Products," June 29, 1956.

Denmark is the only exporter shipping a significant amount of dry milk to Eastern Europe.

Canadian dry milk exports totaled 22.0 million pounds in 1955--down 2.7 million pounds from 1954. Although shipments to Venezuela, Canada's leading market, increased by over 2 million pounds, a 3.7-million decline in marketings to Mexico and a 1.0-million-pound decrease in exports to smaller Asian markets accounted for the overall decline.

Belgian exports dropped 25 percent from the 21.2 million pounds shipped in 1954. This decline was due to the loss of India as a market. Of the remaining dry milk suppliers, Switzerland and the United Kingdom showed slight increases in their exports, while Sweden registered a 43-percent drop during 1955. Swiss dry milk exports totaled 8.5 million pounds and continued to be marketed primarily in Western Europe. The United Kingdom exported 7.0 million pounds in 1955, 50 percent of which went to neighboring Western European countries. Sweden exported 3 million pounds, one-third of which went to Western Europe.

The importers

With the exception of Eastern Europe and Africa, all of the areas increased their intake of dry milk in 1955. Asia continued to be the major importing continent in 1955, and over 40 percent of the dry milk leaving the major exporting countries was destined for ports in the Near and Far East. India, Japan, and Korea--the latter two supplied almost wholly by the United States--took over one-fourth of the exports.

Although exports to the United Kingdom were sharply under the volume reported in 1954, the 78.6 million pounds shipped in 1955 allowed the United Kingdom to retain first place as the principal purchaser of dry milk. On the basis of import figures, however, it is indicated that India is the largest importer of dry milk; it was the recipient of a large volume of nonfat dry milk for relief from the United States under Section 416, which is not reported in the delineation of exports by the United States.

The 60 million pounds of dry milk directed to Venezuela in 1955 allowed it to retain its position as third largest importer. The 15.8-million-pound increase in exports of dry milk to South America, led by the 7-million-pound increased takings by Venezuela, gave that continent the largest absolute increase registered during the year. The increased shipments of dry milk to the British West Indies accounted in large part for the 38-percent increase over 1954 volume reported for North America.

Although there was some slight shifting of shipments to African markets, total continent takings remained relatively stable at 17.0 million pounds, 0.5 million pounds under the 1954 level. Eastern Europe and Oceania continued to play insignificant roles as importers in the dry milk trade picture.

Dried Milk 1/: Exports to specific areas of the world from major supplying countries, revised 1954 and preliminary 1955

Destination	Australia		Belgium		Canada		Denmark		Netherlands		New Zealand		Sweden		Switzerland 2/		United Kingdom		United States		Total	
	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
Western Europe																						
Belgium 3/	-	-	-	-	4/	4/	-	-	12.4	11.6	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	-	-	4/	4/	12.6	11.8
Denmark	0.6	4.0	3.8	5.4	0.2	0.1	-	-	13.7	2.8	4/	0.2	-	-	4/	-	-	0.6	-	-	18.3	13.1
France	-	-	-	-	-	4/	0.6	1.4	0.4	1.2	-	-	-	-	4.4	4.6	-	-	4/	0.8	5.4	8.0
Germany, Republic of	1.2	1.5	4/	-	-	-	4/	0.4	2.6	9.4	-	-	0.5	0.5	4/	0.1	0.7	2.4	0.3	0.3	5.3	14.6
Italy	4/	-	0.4	-	-	-	0.3	4/	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	4/	4/	-	-	0.3	7.2	1.0	7.5
Netherlands	-	-	8.1	8.0	-	-	4/	-	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	4/	4/	-	-	-	-	8.1	8.3
United Kingdom	19.0	20.5	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.6	0.1	4.2	74.1	53.3	-	-	4/	-	-	-	0.1	-	93.4	78.6
Other	-	0.6	0.1	-	-	-	0.4	0.5	2.2	6.3	-	-	1.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.5	4.5	9.0
Total	20.8	26.6	12.4	13.4	0.2	0.1	1.4	2.9	31.4	35.8	74.1	53.8	1.6	1.0	4.7	5.0	1.2	3.5	0.8	8.8	148.6	150.9
Eastern Europe	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	1.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	4/	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	1.4
North America																						
British West Indies	0.3	0.4	-	-	1.5	2.4	4/	1.5	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6	-	-	4/	-	-	0.7	1.5	5.7	5.4	12.5
Mexico	-	-	-	-	4.9	1.2	4/	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	4/	4/	-	-	0.4	4.4	5.4	5.6
Panama	4/	-	-	-	0.9	0.5	4/	-	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	-	4/	4/	-	-	1.3	0.9	2.8	1.7
Other	0.6	1.2	-	-	1.9	2.2	3.1	1.5	2.7	4.1	0.5	2.3	0.1	0.2	4/	0.1	-	-	6.7	8.8	15.6	20.4
Total	0.9	1.6	-	-	9.2	6.3	3.1	3.0	4.7	5.5	1.3	3.0	0.1	0.2	4/	0.1	-	0.7	9.9	19.8	29.2	40.2
South America																						
Bolivia	-	-	-	-	-	4/	1.8	1.2	3.3	2.1	-	-	-	-	4/	4/	-	-	0.4	2.4	5.5	5.7
Brazil	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	4.9	7.8	4/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.8	14.0	9.8	21.8
Chile	-	-	-	-	4/	-	-	-	4/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.3	10.9	10.3	10.9
Colombia	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	1.9	2.1	-	-	-	-	4/	4/	0.1	4/	4.8	5.0	7.0	7.2
Venezuela	-	-	-	-	11.8	13.9	0.7	0.9	7.3	7.9	-	-	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.5	-	-	31.7	36.0	53.0	60.0
Other	4/	4/	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	0.9	0.8	4/	4/	-	-	4/	0.1	-	-	2.7	8.0	4.6	9.4
Total	4/	4/	-	-	12.5	14.5	8.0	9.9	13.4	12.9	4/	4/	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.1	4/	54.7	76.3	90.2	115.0
Asia																						
Ceylon	2.4	3.6	-	-	4/	-	0.5	-	4/	4/	-	-	-	-	4/	4/	0.2	0.2	-	0.9	3.1	4.7
Hong Kong	0.9	0.9	-	-	0.5	4/	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	4/	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.3	2.7	2.1
India	19.7	20.3	8.1	-	0.4	0.1	2.0	1.3	12.7	6.6	10.0	23.5	1.0	0.1	0.1	4/	1.0	0.1	10.8	18.1	65.8	70.1
Indonesia	0.3	0.7	-	-	4/	0.1	1.1	2.3	1.3	1.7	-	4/	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	0.9	2.0	3.9	6.8
Israel	4/	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	4/	0.7	2.1	4/	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.8	20.7	26.6	23.1
Japan	4/	-	-	-	4/	0.2	0.1	4/	-	-	4/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40.3	45.7	40.4	45.9
Korea, Republic of	4/	4/	-	-	4/	-	-	-	-	-	4/	4/	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	39.0	42.0	39.0	42.1
Lebanon	0.4	-	-	-	4/	4/	0.2	-	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	-	4/	4/	-	-	7.2	6.2	8.3	6.7
Malaya and Singapore	3.0	3.3	-	-	0.2	0.1	3.0	4.3	0.2	0.4	1.0	1.1	-	-	-	4/	0.3	0.4	0.1	1.3	7.9	10.9
Philippines, Republic of	0.2	0.3	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.1	4/	0.4	0.2	-	-	4/	-	-	-	4.6	7.7	5.4	8.3
Thailand	0.2	0.3	-	-	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.7	4/	0.3	4/	4/	-	-	0.4	0.7	-	-	0.3	0.1	2.3	2.5
Other	0.9	1.5	-	-	0.3	4/	1.3	0.9	1.4	2.1	-	0.3	0.1	4/	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.2	6.6	11.9	11.4	17.4
Total	28.0	30.9	8.1	-	2.3	1.0	9.1	9.9	17.1	13.9	11.8	25.7	1.1	0.2	0.9	1.2	2.3	0.9	136.1	156.9	216.8	240.6
Africa																						
Belgian Congo	-	-	0.5	1.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	1.1	1.6	-	-	-	-	4/	4/	-	-	1.4	1.3	3.7	4.6
Egypt	0.3	4/	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	4/	2.4	1.0	4.1	2.0
Fed. of Rhodesia and Nyasaland	1.0	1.1	-	-	0.2	4/	4/	-	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.3	4/	4/	1.8	2.0
Morocco	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.8	-	-	0.4	0.2	0.3	-	-	0.4	0.1	-	1.8	1.5
Other	1.2	1.3	-	-	4/	-	0.5	4/	1.9	2.7	0.1	4/	0.1	-	0.8	1.2	0.4	0.1	1.1	1.6	6.1	6.9
Total	2.5	2.4	0.5	1.3	0.5	0.1	1.4	0.4	4.2	5.7	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.4	1.4	1.6	0.8	0.8	5.0	3.9	17.5	17.0
Oceania	1.2	1.6	-	-	4/	4/	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.5	-	-	4/	4/	-	-	4/	1.5	1.5	3.6
Other, n.e.s.	-	1.0	0.2	1.2	-	-	-	3.4	0.4	0.4	-	-	0.6	0.4	-	-	2.2	1.1	0.8	2.3	4.2	9.8
Grand total	53.4	64.1	21.2	15.9	24.7	22.0	25.6	30.8	71.3	74.3	87.8	83.4	5.2	3.0	7.6	8.5	6.6	7.0	207.3	269.5	510.7	578.5

1/ Whole and skim milk only, unless otherwise specified.
2/ Includes infant foods.
3/ Includes Luxembourg.
4/ Less than 50,000 pounds.

Canned Milk

Highlights

1. Total exports of 9 major exporters of canned milks increased by almost 14 percent, from 815 million pounds in 1954 to 927 million pounds in 1955.

2. The Netherlands continued to dominate the scene, exporting more than the total canned milk exports of the other 8 major exporters.

3. The United Kingdom registered a 78 percent gain over 1954 to move ahead of Denmark to third place among the major exporters.

4. U. S. exports rose to 162.7 million pounds, 22.5 percent over 1954.

5. Although Asia had the largest absolute increase over 1954 acquisitions, the greatest relative gain, 33 percent, was registered by North America, with Cuba increasing its takings by 67 percent.

The Exporters

Of the 927 million pounds of canned milk exported by the major suppliers in 1955, the Netherlands shipped 51 percent. Despite decreased exports to its principal markets in the Far East, increased exports to the African area and to Greece, Cuba, and Peru resulted in a 7-percent net increase in 1955 over the 461 million pounds of condensed and evaporated milks exported in 1954.

In 1955, the United States more than regained the decline in canned milk exports experienced in 1954. The 162.7 million pounds exported in 1955 was 22.5 percent over the previous year's volume with the gain due almost entirely to increased exports of evaporated milk to the Republic of the Philippines.

The United Kingdom took over the third largest canned-milk-exporter position from Denmark in 1955 by registering a record export of 92.8 million pounds. As late as 1953 the United Kingdom was a net importer of condensed and evaporated milks. The following year, exports soared from 3.6 to 52.2 million pounds. Countries of the British Commonwealth make up its largest market, with Malaya and Singapore taking almost one-half of total exports. All continents showed increased takings of British canned milk during 1955.

Although exports remained fairly constant at about 61 million pounds during 1954 and 1955, Denmark lost third position to the United Kingdom as a major canned milk exporter in 1955. Little change was shown in the marketing pattern, and most Danish shipments went to Asian ports.

Australia's 1955 exports of 55.7 million pounds represented a 27-percent gain over 1954, but shipments still fell short of the 1953 volume. In 1953, the United Kingdom took 12.6 million pounds of milk from Australia. By 1955, exports to the United Kingdom had dropped to 20,000 pounds.

France continued in fifth place as a canned milk exporter in 1955. The volume and destinations of French canned milk have shown little change during the past 3 years. Over one-half of the French canned milk export was destined for Indochina ports during the last 3 years. All of the 32 million pounds exported annually have gone to French possessions in Asia, Africa, and North America.

New Zealand's canned milk export picture is very similar to that of Australia in that the loss of the United Kingdom market has not yet been replaced by increased takings by other importers. In 1953, New Zealand shipped almost 40 percent of its 23.5-million-pound export to the United Kingdom. In 1954, the complete loss of this market was reflected in the decreased figure for total New Zealand canned milk exports. Almost all of the 13.7 million pounds exported in 1955 was shipped to Asia.

Switzerland and Canada followed as major exporters in that order for the past 3 years. Both registered decreases in 1955. Swiss exports, primarily destined for Asia, fell from 10.6 million pounds in 1954 to 9.9 million pounds in 1955. Canada, the only major supplier to ship most of its exports to North America, experienced a 1.7-million-pound drop in 1955 exports.

The importers

Asia continued as the predominant canned milk market. Of the 9 major exporters, only Canada has not shipped the major portion of its exports to Asia during the past 2 years. The Philippine Republic alone takes over 16 percent of the world exports of canned milk annually.

With the United Kingdom's shift from the role of a net importer to that of a net exporter in 1954, the pattern of world markets was somewhat changed. Western Europe dropped from second place as a marketing continent to third place in 1954, and in 1955 fell to fourth place. Africa became the second largest importing continent in 1954 and retained this position a year later, while North America moved from fourth place in 1954 to third in 1955. Both of these areas sharply increased their imports during 1955, while Western Europe showed only a small gain. Africa's principal canned milk importers are Algeria, French West Africa, and British East Africa; those in North America are Cuba and other islands of the Caribbean.

South America, Oceania, and Eastern Europe continued comparatively minor as canned milk importers during 1955.

Canned milk: Exports to specific areas of the world for major supplying countries, revised 1954 and preliminary 1955

Destination	Australia		Canada		Denmark		France		Netherlands		New Zealand		Switzerland 1/		United Kingdom		United States		Total	
	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
Western Europe																				
Belgium 2/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.0	21.7	-	-	-	3/	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	26.1	21.9
France	3/	-	-	-	1.0	1.3	-	-	1.5	1.6	-	-	3/	3/	0.1	0.1	-	3/	2.6	3.0
Germany, Republic of	3/	-	-	-	2.5	2.0	-	-	1.4	2.8	-	-	3/	3/	2.4	2.8	0.1	-	6.4	7.6
Greece	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	13.3	21.0	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	-	5.6	13.6	26.8
Malta	3/	-	-	-	2.0	0.4	-	-	10.1	7.8	-	-	-	-	-	4.9	-	-	12.1	13.1
United Kingdom	2.6	3/	-	-	0.5	0.7	-	-	0.8	1.2	-	-	3/	3/	-	-	3/	-	3.9	1.9
Other	-	-	0.4	3/	0.9	0.6	-	-	6.7	8.0	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.7	3.9	3/	-	8.8	12.6
Total	2.6	3/	0.4	3/	7.0	5.0	-	-	59.8	64.1	-	-	0.1	0.1	3.4	12.0	0.2	5.7	73.5	86.9
Eastern Europe	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.4	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.5	0.5
North America																				
British West Indies	0.2	2.9	2.9	2.9	0.2	-	-	-	14.1	12.1	3/	3/	-	-	6.9	14.9	0.1	0.3	24.4	33.1
Cuba	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	8.3	22.7	3/	-	-	-	-	-	16.0	18.3	24.5	41.0
Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.5	12.2	10.5	12.2
Netherlands West Indies	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	5.7	5.2	-	-	-	-	-	3/	0.1	-	6.0	5.3
Other	-	-	2.3	1.8	0.3	3/	1.2	2.9	11.2	12.0	0.1	-	3/	-	0.8	1.2	5.5	6.0	21.4	23.9
Total	0.2	2.9	5.5	4.8	0.6	3/	1.2	2.9	39.3	52.0	0.1	3/	3/	-	7.7	16.1	32.2	36.8	86.8	115.5
South America																				
Bolivia	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	5.8	4.9	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	3/	-	6.5	6.9
British Guiana	0.2	0.3	0.4	3/	3/	-	-	-	4.9	6.7	-	-	-	-	0.4	1.0	-	-	5.9	8.0
Peru	-	-	0.1	3/	0.1	-	-	-	11.4	14.4	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	2.1	1.7	13.7	16.2
Venszuela	-	-	1.0	1.2	3/	-	-	-	1.5	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	0.6	3.3	3.7
Other	-	-	0.1	-	0.4	-	0.1	-	1.6	0.8	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	2.5	1.4
Total	0.2	0.3	1.6	1.2	1.2	-	0.1	-	25.2	28.7	-	-	-	-	0.5	3.4	3.1	2.6	31.9	36.2
Asia																				
Burma	3/	5.1	-	-	3.4	7.3	-	-	25.0	27.5	-	-	-	-	2.6	3/	-	-	31.0	39.9
Ceylon	0.4	0.3	3/	-	0.2	-	-	-	11.0	13.6	-	-	-	3/	-	0.1	-	-	11.6	14.0
Hong Kong	0.1	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.0	-	-	16.3	16.7	-	-	-	-	0.9	1.7	3/	3/	18.1	20.8
India	0.4	0.4	-	-	7.0	7.9	-	-	4.7	4.1	3.7	3.3	-	3/	0.3	0.3	-	-	16.1	16.0
Indochina	-	-	-	-	8.3	7.2	20.5	16.5	13.0	7.4	-	-	0.6	0.3	-	-	-	6.2	42.4	37.6
Indonesia	0.4	0.8	-	-	6.7	7.6	-	-	21.9	23.0	-	-	0.3	0.2	3/	3/	-	3/	29.3	31.6
Malaya and Singapore	32.5	35.9	0.1	3/	7.3	7.7	-	-	52.8	38.5	7.6	9.0	0.9	0.5	22.8	43.8	-	-	124.0	135.4
Philippines, Republic of	3/	3/	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	33.3	39.5	-	-	3.3	3.5	-	0.3	94.6	109.0	131.6	152.3
Thailand	0.1	0.7	-	3/	10.0	9.2	-	-	70.1	66.1	-	3/	2.9	2.1	-	0.5	-	3/	83.1	78.6
Other	3.1	3.8	0.1	0.2	0.7	-	-	-	17.3	20.8	0.2	0.1	3/	0.2	2.0	4.8	2.4	2.2	25.8	32.1
Total	37.0	48.2	0.6	0.4	44.4	47.9	20.5	16.5	265.4	257.2	11.5	12.4	8.0	6.8	28.6	51.5	97.0	117.4	513.0	558.3
Africa																				
Algeria	-	-	-	-	4.4	3.9	6.8	6.3	5.7	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.9	16.1
Belgian Congo	-	-	0.1	-	3/	-	-	-	2.3	2.0	-	-	0.9	1.1	-	3/	-	-	3.3	3.1
British East Africa	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	10.0	13.5	-	-	-	-	0.8	0.5	-	-	11.2	14.1
French West Africa	-	-	-	-	1.4	2.0	0.6	2.5	6.0	8.8	-	-	0.9	1.2	-	-	-	-	8.9	14.5
Gold Coast	-	-	-	3/	-	-	-	-	8.4	8.3	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.8	-	-	8.7	9.1
Morocco	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	0.2	-	8.4	13.7	-	-	-	-	-	3/	3/	0.1	8.8	13.8
Nigeria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.5	6.7	-	-	3/	3/	2.0	0.3	3/	3/	9.5	7.0
Tunisia	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.2	1.1	0.7	3.9	5.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.6	6.6
Other	1.5	1.8	-	-	0.5	0.3	1.3	2.8	17.0	20.0	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.7	2.0	8.1	0.1	-	23.3	33.8
Total	1.6	1.9	0.1	3/	7.4	6.4	10.0	12.3	69.2	84.6	0.2	0.1	2.5	3.0	5.1	9.7	0.1	0.1	96.2	118.1
Oceania	2.2	2.4	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	1.4	1.2	-	-	-	3/	0.2	0.1	3.9	3.8
Others, n.e.s.	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	0.2	-	2.4	5.4	-	-	-	-	6.9	-	-	-	9.5	7.5
Grand total	43.8	55.7	8.2	6.5	61.0	61.8	32.0	31.7	461.5	492.0	13.2	13.7	10.6	9.9	52.2	92.8	132.8	162.7	815.3	926.8

1/ Includes sterilized milk.
2/ And Luxembourg.
3/ Less than 50,000 pounds.

FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

LIBRARY
CURRENT SERIAL RECORD
★ APR 26 1957 ★
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FD 1-57

February 19, 1957

WORLD OUTPUT OF DAIRY PRODUCTS, THIRD QUARTER, 1956

Over-all factory output of dairy products in the third quarter of 1956 was higher than output for the same quarter of the previous year.

Third quarter milk production in Australia reached a post-World War II high, due to substantially increased production in the important dairying States. Satisfactory conditions prevailed throughout most of the quarter in New Zealand and production continued at a satisfactory level. In Finland and Ireland pasture conditions were better than average and helped to stimulate milk production, while poor pasture conditions in Denmark and Sweden adversely affected milk production. Unsettled weather conditions in the Netherlands and Western Germany improved late in the quarter and production was maintained close to the 1955 level. Cool, backward weather in September caused a reduction in milk production in Canada, while in the United States milk production throughout the quarter was somewhat higher than comparable 1955.

Butter production (in factories) increased three percent in reporting countries in the July-September quarter of 1956 compared with the corresponding quarter a year earlier. With most of the increased milk production going to cheese, butter output in Australia was up only slightly in the quarter. Output in New Zealand was above the preceding year. Higher butter production reflected the increased milk deliveries in Finland, Norway and Ireland in the third quarter. Output in the Netherlands also rose above the 1955 level. With milk production down, less milk was available for manufacturing in both Denmark and Sweden and butter production declined. Output in Canada dropped below last year's level, while in the United States production throughout the quarter was considerably above comparable 1955.

Factory cheese production in the quarter ending September thirtieth was two percent above the corresponding quarter of 1955. The bulk of the increased milk production in Australia went into cheese and output was considerably higher. In New Zealand, production dropped just below the 1955 level. Both the Netherlands and Norway produced larger quantities of cheese in this quarter, but Danish and Swedish output was down. Production in Canada and the United States was well above that of the earlier year.

FACTORY DAIRY PRODUCTS: Output in principal producing and exporting countries, 3rd quarter (calendar) 1956, with comparisons

Country and Product	Average 1934-38	Average 1946-50	Total 1955	1955 3rd Quarter	1955 4th Quarter	1956 1st Quarter	1956 2nd Quarter	1956 3rd Quarter	Third Quarter 1956/1955
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	percent
BUTTER									
Canada	1/ 254,774	277,868	2/ 319,693	117,103	2/ 61,532	36,842	100,517	114,439	98
United States	1,705,240	1,301,830	2/ 1,386,847	318,945	2/ 294,112	2/ 356,565	2/ 434,645	331,480	104
Belgium	46,179	55,353	99,355	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denmark	400,660	318,697	364,200	97,884	78,925	83,113	112,655	90,830	93
Finland	61,287	3/ 61,215	107,421	31,466	23,574	28,961	43,281	41,495	132
France 4/	220,000	—	483,000	130,000	106,000	92,000	139,000	139,000	107
Republic of Germany	5/6/ 560,000	492,188	2/ 639,851	2/ 175,867	141,405	144,882	197,868	179,212	102
Ireland	89,400	68,648	2/ 84,065	2/ 35,840	16,827	5,331	32,111	39,872	111
Netherlands	201,000	155,620	161,992	47,529	32,155	28,565	59,524	4/ 49,700	105
Norway	24,930	20,049	23,162	6,047	2,724	4,511	11,376	7,804	129
Sweden	152,769	216,442	185,595	55,207	36,331	37,025	55,816	53,619	97
Switzerland 7/	57,760	36,949	8/ 57,540	16,197	10,961	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	44,200	23,529	33,600	7,168	3,360	2/ 7,616	23,744	--	--
Argentina	65,742	100,657	2/ 125,543	2/ 22,280	33,273	46,861	31,211	26,100	117
Union of So. Africa	9/ 27,725	44,845	2/ 78,271	2/ 14,661	2/ 20,839	2/ 25,545	18,792	16,062	110
Australia	6/ 415,250	354,371	443,901	89,515	169,736	134,078	67,754	90,191	101
New Zealand	6/ 366,912	346,095	2/ 427,299	2/ 82,365	2/ 186,525	2/ 137,715	41,328	84,522	103
CHEESE									
Canada 10/	1/ 119,924	114,329	79,238	30,925	14,622	6,947	25,348	35,424	115
United States	643,234	1,156,005	2/ 1,364,100	2/ 342,986	2/ 269,635	2/ 312,870	2/ 442,070	353,505	103
Denmark	68,820	123,634	193,344	56,659	35,494	33,069	60,846	51,146	90
France 4/	11/	11/	494,000	148,000	99,000	91,000	157,000	151,000	102
Italy 12/	523,513	491,326	767,642	—	—	—	—	—	--
Netherlands	4/ 200,000	176,926	347,738	102,838	73,538	56,482	95,679	4/ 103,500	101
Norway 13/	39,067	35,564	2/ 63,713	17,255	10,430	15,126	25,256	19,838	115
Sweden	76,059	115,005	119,276	35,225	21,364	22,719	35,242	33,450	95
Switzerland 13/	111,729	107,232	8/ 132,717	42,802	24,148	—	—	—	--
United Kingdom 7/	109,000	69,888	141,344	29,792	22,400	42,560	76,384	--	—
Argentina	67,873	203,830	275,575	2/ 59,582	75,226	80,672	60,534	58,556	98
Union of So. Africa	9/ 10,195	17,967	2/ 26,710	2/ 5,869	7,397	2/ 7,490	5,725	5,874	100
Australia	6/ 48,400	98,396	87,867	21,773	34,012	18,964	11,649	24,278	112
New Zealand	6/ 210,911	216,842	2/ 212,739	2/ 33,219	2/ 94,147	2/ 66,327	22,109	32,765	99

CANNED MILK									
Canada 14/	1/ 104,335	266,532	320,504	104,715	59,769	57,269	107,034	109,705	105
United States 15/	1,970,189	3,170,576	2/ 2,613,778	2/ 675,041	2/ 472,316	2/ 555,195	2/ 860,860	706,850	105
Cuba	16/ 32,564	36,655	64,705	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denmark	40,785	58,701	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
France	17/ 28,953	16/ 57,984	4/ 110,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Republic of Germany	11/	11/	485,472	141,595	94,578	105,523	193,599	154,517	109
Netherlands	309,952	181,222	576,798	162,020	134,682	119,304	193,563	4/ 183,200	113
Switzerland	14,198	13,031	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	378,560	219,914	397,376	85,120	67,872	2/ 87,808	2/ 181,664	—	—
Argentina	18/ 3,159	16/ 11,914	2/ 25,183	5,616	2/ 7,625	6,632	5,199	7,817	139
Australia	6/ 41,894	132,745	2/ 121,135	26,237	54,787	35,025	17,808	30,357	116
New Zealand	6/16/ 11,273	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DRIED MILK 19/									
Canada 20/	1/ 26,079	72,686	2/ 108,068	2/ 34,591	2/ 23,161	13,982	34,930	33,307	96
United States	16/ 203,555	913,436	2/ 1,516,957	2/ 318,512	2/ 293,919	2/ 417,800	2/ 547,075	336,650	106
Belgium	5,500	6,607	34,804	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denmark	2,205	16,866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
France	17/ 7,685	16/ 3,308	4/ 22,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Republic of Germany	11/	11/	2/ 77,558	26,089	2/ 11,429	17,734	38,463	32,733	125
Netherlands	56,438	54,468	117,757	37,912	8,054	13,967	69,886	4/ 47,000	124
Sweden	1,351	24,566	23,227	6,758	3,462	6,523	11,861	8,879	131
Switzerland	7,187	10,847	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	43,098	73,848	99,904	18,816	17,696	2/ 28,448	2/ 59,136	—	—
Argentina	18/ 3,977	16/ 14,070	2/ 23,541	2/ 3,448	2/ 7,067	8,329	4,588	3,280	95
Australia	6/ 16,971	54,235	2/ 97,277	2/ 21,535	44,908	28,416	12,826	23,847	111
New Zealand	21/ 17,429	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

1/ Average 1935-39. 2/ Revised. 3/ Average 1948-50. 4/ Estimated. 5/ Average 1935-38. 6/ Production year ending June 30. 7/ Total production. 8/ Annual production figures more complete than monthly figures used in quarterly data. 9/ Production year ending August 31. 10/ Cheddar cheese only. 11/ Not available. 12/ Total cheese, and includes cheese made from the milk of sheep and goats. 13/ Total cheese, and includes cheese made from the milk of goats. 14/ Both bulk and case goods. 15/ Evaporated whole and condensed whole case goods only. (Estimates of bulk types discontinued). 16/ Less than a 5-year average. 17/ For 1937. 18/ For 1939. 19/ Total dried whole milk and dried skim milk for human consumption. 20/ Approximately 1.8-2.0 million pounds of animal feed now being included in production data; animal feed production not available and not included for 1935-39 period. 21/ For 1938.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated from official statistics, reports of Agricultural Attaches and other U.S. representatives abroad, and other information. - **February 4,** 1957.

Canned milk (evaporated and condensed) output was up seven percent over the third quarter of 1955, with all reporting countries showing increases over the preceding year.

Dried milk production in the third quarter rose eight percent over the 1955 level. Output in Australia ran well ahead of last year, due to a heavier manufacture of nonfat dried milk, while in Sweden, the gain in over-all dried milk production was the result of greatly increased production of dried whole milk. Both Western Germany and the Netherlands also reported over-all dried milk production considerably in excess of the earlier year. Output in Canada and Argentina declined in this quarter.

Current Conditions Abroad:

Australia:- Prospects appear to be favorable and milk production is expected to remain at a high level.

New Zealand:- There are indications that there has been a general improvement in production conditions from the unfavorable conditions reported early in the fourth quarter and December production should be at a high level.

Ireland:- Mild weather and plenty of moisture have maintained pastures in above average condition.

Switzerland:- Milk yields have been reduced by cold weather.

A summary of this information was published in the February 4, 1957 issue of Foreign Crops and Markets.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Official Business

Penalty for Private Use to Avoid
Payment of Postage, $300